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The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

U. S. Chamber Backs Recovery

Roosevelt Wins South on Hash

Yugoslavians Move for Unity

Italy Rebuffs America on Arms

'Heavy Water' Gets Nobel Prize

Sen. Huey Long Runs His State

THE United States Chamber of Commerce, often critical of the New Deal, now gets behind its measures for recovery. Officials of the Chamber, which includes thousands of industrialists and business men of the nation, launch a scheme for industry, business and agriculture to work whole-heartedly with the President on matters of general agreement to hasten economic progress. Silas H. Strawn, former Chamber president and often opposer of the Roosevelt policies, heads the committee of co-operation. This body will begin by getting behind the President's housing project, and will immediately draft a program to discuss at the White House before Congress meets. The nature of the move gives promise of effectiveness—Its first step is to reach and maintain an accord with the nation's leadership.

¶ President Roosevelt, as the U. S. Chamber comes to his assistance at Washington, inspects huge projects and makes more friends in the South. He visits dams and plants building in the Tennessee Valley, listens to Negro singers at Fisk University, and achieves a social and political triumph when he breakfasts at President Jackson's home, The Hermitage, near Nashville—Here the deep South's Jacksonian turkey hash combines with Roosevelt scrambled eggs in a complete bond of understanding.

¶ Yugoslavia gives evidence of popular efforts to consolidate the three diverse elements of its population. With the removal of mourning for King Alexander, distinguished Croats go from Zagreb to Belgrade to discuss with Regent Prince Paul the recent Croat petition for a political amnesty and secret ballot Parliamentary elections. Outstanding Serbs and Slovenes back up this request and ask a nationalist government. Prince Paul is believed to desire to end the Serb autocracy—All this is pouring water on the powder box of Europe.

¶ Italy does not fall in with America's proposal for an immediate international agreement on arms export and publicity. Rome officials tell Hugh Gibson, American envoy, the plan isn't feasible and the things it attempts can only be embodied in a general disarmament convention limiting manufacture, sale and use of arms. Other nations, however, are favorable, and a bureau conference at Geneva hopes to find the scheme ripe for codification—Washington believes a half loaf would be far better than no crumbs at all from the disarmament table.

¶ Stockholm announces award of the Nobel Prize in chemistry to Dr. Harold Clayton Urey, youthful professor at Columbia University. This annual award, now won for the third time by an American chemist, is bestowed for Dr. Urey's discovery of deuterium, or "heavy water." Deuterium furnishes a "tagged atom" which can be followed through chemical reactions, and its use has opened whole new fields of research. At first "heavy water" cost the laboratory $50,000 a pound, now only $6000—But even this cut rate hasn't pushed it into popular table use.

¶ Budapest honors the fifteenth anniversary of Admiral Nicholas Horthy as Regent of Hungary with the greatest military pomp seen since Emperor Franz Joseph. The entire army, government and diplomatic corps follow the admiral, who parades through decorated streets on a white horse. All extremists and suspects are jailed to prevent any attempt at assassination. Admiral Horthy, entering Budapest at the head of the army after Communist Bela Kun's overthrow in 1919, became the first dictator of the new type—But now Europe is full of his imitators.

¶ Mexico's treatment of the Roman Catholic clergy is made the subject of a vigorous protest by American Catholic bishops assembled at Washington. The Mexican Government is charged with "anti-Christian tyranny" and with systematically abridging the right of religious freedom—"The full consequences of the persecution," says the protest, "can scarcely be foreseen."

¶ Louisiana sees Senator Huey P. Long assume powers without precedent over its 2,250,000 citizens. A wholly compliant Legislature rushes through 44 laws which confer control of all municipal police and fire departments, public utility corporations, tax and election machinery, jury picking commissions, and the destiny of every political employee of the State. A moratorium postpones payment on all debts above $8 for two years. The PWA holds up allotments of $2,500,000 as Senator Long takes over the New Orleans Sewerage and Water Board—A wide-eyed nation follows affairs in the great state of Hueysiana.

Discoverer of Heavy Water Is Going to Sweden to Accept Nobel Award for His Works

Dr. Urey Is Third American to Win This Prize in Natural Science

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Dr. Harold Clayton Urey, professor of chemistry at Columbia University and discoverer of "heavy water," who has been awarded the 1934 Nobel Prize in chemistry, is the third American to win this award in natural science. Dr. Urey's discovery of deuterium, an isotope of hydrogen, which, combined with oxygen, makes "heavy water," promises to rank among the greatest achievements of science, according to leading chemists.

For his research in this field, Dr. Urey was awarded the Willard Gibbs Medal in April, 1934. He was the youngest man ever to receive this honor, one of the highest bestowed by the scientific world. No scientific acomplishment of the present day, it was said at that time, has so immediate and so widespread an influence on research programs as Dr. Urey's discovery.

It has given rise to a highly competitive race among men of science, and many laboratories in the United States, England, France and Germany have discarded other research activity to develop the field opened by Dr. Urey. His discovery has had a profound effect upon physics, biology and chemistry.

The significant value of deuterium to physical chemistry, according to the Columbia professor, is its use as a "tagged atom." Until the discovery of deuterium, compounds mixed with water contained the same kind of hydrogen atoms as the water. When "heavy water" is used, however, it is like labeling the atoms red and green. Thus atomic wanderings can be traced.

When officially notified of the award by a cablegram from Stockholm, Dr. Urey said:

"I am very happy to have received this generous recognition from the Nobel Prize committee. Of course, in science one never stands alone. There are always our predecessors

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Shares Credit

Wide World

Dr. Harold Clayton Urey
Professor of Chemistry, Columbia University, New York

Italy Opposes American Plan For Arms Curb

Complete Disarmament Pact Preferred by Rome Government

Tokyo Reply Delayed

Interest centers once more at Geneva where the Bureau of Disarmament Conference meets Tuesday.

On the face of it, the Italian attitude toward Washington's plan for centralized international control of arms exports is important. Italy is not enthusiastic for the plan—unless a real disarmament agreement is put through coincidentally. Italy insists that unless arms manufacture is restricted there would be no real control.

London observers would have the world believe that Japan and the United States are beginning to think about compromising their naval differences. But the conference still awaits definitive word from Tokyo in reply to the British proposal for "technical equality" on the old ratio basis.

Senator Nye of the U. S. arms investigation, speaking in Ottawa, states that he's going to bend every effort to make world-wide the investigation of manufacture and sale of arms material.

And it would seem that plans for prevention of future wars are gradually coming to a focus.

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

ROME, Nov. 17—The League of Nations scheme for international supervision of and publicity for arms exports, which is based on the American suggestion, is not feasible at the present time in the Italian Government's opinion.

Today, therefore, Italy informed Hugh Gibson, United States representative to the Disarmament Conference that it is unable to give its consent to the scheme.

The plan is to be considered by the bureau of the conference at Geneva on Tuesday. It is hoped the scheme will be found sufficiently ripe for immediate codification as an international convention.

Italy, Mr. Gibson was informed, favors the general idea underlying the scheme, which, however, should form part of a complete disarmament convention imposing limitation and reduction of armaments, which, it is held, would bring with it a natural reduction in the sale of war materials. It is further declared that in the absence of a general convention, it would be extremely difficult to check the export of war material. In any case, Italy holds that unrestricted manufacture of arms might easily stimulate recourse to subterfuges for their export. This, it is feared, would defeat rather than assist the cause of disarmament.

At the same time, the Italian Government told Mr. Gibson it is willing to give the fullest information upon its war materials.

LONDON, Nov. 17—British sources are indicating their belief that both

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Secretaries See the President Off

Wide World

Roosevelt Departs for Warm Springs, Georgia, for Thanksgiving

Left to Right—The President; Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce; Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

President Out To Win South For New Deal

Fits Itinerary to That End and of Bolstering His Popularity

Welcome Is Warm

Eats Turkey Hash in Jackson Home and Talks With Workers at Norris Dam

By Erwin D. Canham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY IN TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA, Nov. 17—By a judicious mixture of turkey hash and regional planning, President Roosevelt today was building his own and the New Deal's popularity in the South.

With a nice impartiality, he was visiting historic sights and scenes at one moment, and then turning to revolutionary twentieth-century developments throughout the TVA experiment. It was a mixture that defied criticism and a trip typical of those the Chief Executive has undertaken in many other corners of the United States.

For it is hard to accuse of rank Socialism — as many conservative southerners do — a President who has just eaten with Jacksonian zest a breakfast in Old Hickory's own dining room. It was a Jacksonian menu, too, featuring the doughty southerner's favorite turkey hash and abounding with President Roosevelt's familiar scrambled eggs, and bacon and sausages and beaten biscuits and all the heroic viands of true southern hospitality.

Travels With a Purpose

Like all the President's trips this is an excursion with a purpose. In the three extra days he is taking in reaching Warm Springs, Ga., Mr. Roosevelt is going with huge contraction and delignt from one TVA site to another. But to dwell upon these alone, to focus the national spotlight solely on a national-planning vision which is all too breath-taking to many people, would only serve to emphasize the revolutionary side of the New Deal. Therefore the President does equal homage at great national shrines.

Today, at Nashville, he arose early, motored around the historic capital, meticulously laid a wreath on the tomb of President James K. Polk, whirled 12 miles out in Tennessee countryside to Andrew Jackson's Hermitage. Here the Ladies' Hermitage Association, which owns and cherishes the home, had laid out an epic feast.

It was in Old Hickory's dining room, which is used now only as a museum piece, but in honor of President Roosevelt the fragrant scents of a southern breakfast today mingled with the musty memories.

Visits Negro University

After breakfast, the Chief Executive visited the beautiful resting place of General and Mrs. Jackson. Then he drove past Belmont and Peabody Colleges and Vanderbilt University. At Fisk University he stopped to hear a program of Negro songs specially selected by himself. A choir of about 80 Fisk singers, some jubilee choir veterans, gave him his favorites, particularly pleasing him with "Hand Me Down That Silver Trumpet, Gabriel."

His excursion into southern history complete, the President sped back into an ultramodern world. Three hours later, at Town Creek, Ala., he inspected progress at Gen. Joe Wheeler Dam, a fast-growing structure to span the mile-wide Tennessee River, 15½ miles above Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals.

This structure, 6000 feet long and 70 feet high, is being built with concrete necessarily poured from pontoons. Started just a year ago, the dam will be completed in 1936 at a cost of about $20,000,000. Its chief usefulness will be to aid navigation in the Tennessee River below Chattanooga. But the dam also will permit generation of 47,000 horsepower.

Talks to the Workers

Motoring down river, the President gazed once more on the wartime bulk of Wilson Dam, a working unit at last. Here, less than two years ago, as President-elect, he had pledged with his Progressive-Republican ally, Senator George W. Norris, to activate a regional plan for this eight-state area. Last night, in the dusk near Norris Dam, the President again struck the keynote of his vision.

"You will be known as veterans of a new kind of war," he told a group of workers and their families, "the kind of war that is going to improve conditions for millions and millions of our fellow American citizens. All I can say to you is, 'God speed the work.' You are going at it with a splendid spirit and I am coming back here again sometime when this work is done."

He reminded the group that in two short years an idea has become fact. Norris Dam itself was tangible evidence. Standing on a platform erected atop the precipitous Palisades of the Clinch River, the President saw the engrossing clock-work panorama of dam building.

Sees Concrete Mixed

At his left was a huge dolomite quarry; its stone is carried out by conveyor belt and crushed; then mixed into concrete under a huge cement silo; carried by gasoline cars to a cable line stretching across the

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Croats and Serbs Join in Move For Liberal Régime

Ethnical Groups Count on Regent in Combating Old Nationalism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Nov. 17—A new attempt to bring the three opposing racial elements within Yugoslavia into a nearer approach to political co-operation is under way today.

With removal of the somber shroudings which hung from the government buildings as mourning for the late King Alexander, the stage is believed to be set for political changes, which may establish the beginnings of reconciliation between the Serbs, the Croats and the Slovenes.

A small delegation of distinguished Croats entrained for Belgrade today to discuss with Prince Paul, the principal Yugoslav regent, a petition drawn up by the flower of Croat intellegentsia. The petition asked for general political amnesty, dissolution of the present Parliament and free elections by secret ballot.

A group of 60 distinguished Serbian intellectuals in Belgrade has prepared a similar petition requesting restoration of all civic liberties and formation of a National Government.

Finally, in Slovenia, the third chief section of Yugoslavia, a group of professors is considering a similar step and a petition is already being circulated in the Serbian "banat" and another of the new provinces.

These several moves are believed here motivated by the assumption that Prince Paul is anxious to introduce a more liberal régime and will be strengthened by the different requests from prominent and disinterested people in a fight against the old nationalist clique opposed to reconciliation.

Differences which have existed between the three major groups in Yugoslavia have been reflected in charges of oppression at the hands of its previous rulers of a Serbian dynasty. Efforts to enforce a unification were reflected in the renaming of the kingdom in 1929. Previously it had been called the Triune Kingdom of the Serbs, the Croats and the Slovenes, and the name of "Yugoslavia"—under a statute promulgated by the late King—did little to gloss over the lack of inherent unity, of which a solution now is being sought.

Curley Calls Mayors To Frame Relief Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Gov.-Elect James M. Curley said last night he was calling a conference of Massachusetts Mayors within 10 days to prepare a co-ordinated relief program to be presented to the Administration.

Mr. Curley, en route home after a holiday in Georgia, said he believed the executives of the cities and towns of Massachusetts should draft a joint program to be submitted to the Administration.

"The recommendations and suggestions of the Mayors and selectmen," Mr. Curley said, "will be promptly submitted to the Administration. It is time that Massachusetts, which pays far more than its share of federal taxes, should receive some of the benefits now being dispensed by the Federal Government."

Strawn to Direct Shift of Business To President's Aid

Heads Committee of Six of U. S Chamber for Closer Co-operation

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Acting in accordance with its changed attitude toward the Roosevelt Administration, the United States Chamber of Commerce today took immediate steps to bring about closer co-operation between American business and American government.

By authority of the chamber's directors, who late yesterday formulated the new policy toward the New Deal, Henry I. Harriman, president, named a committee of six whose task it will be to chart plans for coordinating the recovery efforts of business, industry, agriculture and the Administration.

Silas H. Strawn, a former president of the chamber and the drafter of yesterday's co-operation resolution, headed the group as chairman. Immediately after the list was completed, he announced he would take steps at once to bring business, industrial and agricultural groups together to formulate their program for submission to President Roosevelt.

Sprinkling of Liberality

Other members of the committee, which has a somewhat liberal tone despite the stanch conservatism of its chairman, are William L. Sweet, treasurer, Rumford Chemical Works, Rumford, R. I.; P. W. Litchfield, president, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; Harper Sibley, manager, Sibley Farms, Sibley, Ill.; Charles E. Bockus, president, Clinchfield Coal Company, New York; William F. Gephart, vice-president, First National Bank, St. Louis, and Robert V. Fleming, president, Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C.

The theory behind the experiment is that all interests, and hence the

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Third Year Urged For Fair at Chicago To Please Business

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 — When a world's fair just won't subside into history, but remains lively despite all the fond, final good-bys said to it, what's a city to do?

This is the problem here as it becomes apparent that many influential people, especially leading business interests, are bent on reopening the Chicago world's fair for a third year. Those in charge had emphatically assured Chicago and the world that the exposition had closed "forever" when its gates banged shut Nov. 1.

Anyway, orders have been issued to stop wrecking operations until they see what the city wants to do. There is one big item to be considered, of course. It will take $2,500,000 to reopen the fair, according to estimates, and someone will have to raise the money. Can it be done?

That business people want the exposition reopened is not surprising. The Chicago Association of Commerce estimates that the exposition brought about $750,000,000 worth of extra business to the city. This meant also employment for thousands, on the fair grounds and off.

Roman Catholics In U. S. Protest Mexico's Action

Bishops Draw Up Bill of Particulars, Citing Alleged Injustices

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Roman Catholic bishops of the United States yesterday protested against "anti-Christian tyranny" in Mexico, and charged the Government there with systematically abridging the right of religious freedom.

At the same time, it noted a gratifying response to its previous campaign to remove alleged obscenity from the movies, and warned that the "League of Decency," organized to invigorate the drive, would be continuingly diligent.

These actions were taken at a meeting attended by 78 members of the heirarchy in this country, comprising three cardinals, nine archbishops and 66 bishops. On the Mexican situation they drew up a bill of particulars.

Bill of Particulars

"Beginning systematically at the end of 1931," it said, "the priests permitted to minister to the people in Mexico were decreased to such a ridiculously small number as to make of liberty of religious worship a mockery.

"In the Federal District, comprising 1,300,000 Catholics, only 25 priests are permitted to minister.

"Without due process of law, church buildings, residences of

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Charity Scans Gambling Cash

Curb Exchange Looks Up, Quits

Port of Boston Gets a Boost

Today in Greater Boston

And a Few Other Points in New England

Charity for Charity

A group of wealthy Massachusetts sportsmen, bent on starting a racing track, have proposed to be charitable to charity. The result is that Boston's charitable agencies find themselves in a quandary today.

Yesterday the State heard this group of sportsmen propose that they operate a race track and turn part of the profits from legalized betting over to charity agencies.

Did the charitable agencies, always in need of money to carry on their social ministrations, jump at the offer? Apparently not, for almost without exception social leaders today refused to state definitely that they would accept such assistance; they wanted time to weigh the moral liabilities against the economic gains.

One social worker, Mr. John C. L. Dowling, executive director of the Boston Public Welfare Department did not hesitate to define the position the agencies should take. Incongruous to Mr. Dowling would be the acceptance of these funds from agencies which daily have to correct the suffering and poverty resulting from such habits as gambling.

Nor does he believe accepting the funds would be even an economic gain. Steady impoverishment of communities where race tracks are located, alienation of benefactors opposed to gambling would mount up, would wipe out immediate benefits.

Nor did the Salvation Army demonstrate any gratitude toward the sportsmen's proposal. Careful and exhaustive will be the consideration before the army bases its services on gambling proceeds; gambling and liquor have been life-long enemies of the army.

Neither sanction nor censure was cast on the offer by Mr. Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston Council of Social Agencies. But Mr. Cushman does not believe the people of Boston will cast aside the "traditional and self-respecting method of voluntary giving" as the basis of the charitable services.

Only the Volunteers of America said definitely they would accept, said they did not question the source of the money they received, added that though they were unalterably opposed to gambling, their first job is to feed hungry men and women.

Sponsors of the proposed racing syndicate include Bayard Tuckerman Jr., John R. Macomber, Edwin S. Webster Jr. and Allan J. Wilson.

Curb Expires

This morning, the doors of the Boston Curb Exchange remained closed for the first time in its 30 years. It had voted itself out of existence. And the Federal Securities Commission chalked up its first major victory for the investor since it came into existence last spring. This was the first exchange to be closed under pressure from the commission.

"And it is only a forerunner of similar drives throughout the country," Judge John J. Burns, counsel to the commission, predicted.

Behind the closing, lay a turbulent history. During four years prior to the depression, the Boston Better Business Bureau fought the curb at every turn. Said the bureau: "The curb sells stocks which are not worth being listed on the stock exchange." Time and again, charges of selling wildcat stocks were printed in the bureau's bulletins. Finally, the curb sued the bureau for $5,000,000. But the case was thrown out of court.

Then came the newspapers to the support of the bureau. They refused to print the curb's quotations. And the curb finally cleaned house.

But the halcyon days for the curb never returned. Relatively little business was done in the depression years. "The curb," said State Street, "is licked."

Two weeks ago, came the Securities Commission, and presented two alternatives: Either submit to the same regulations as the Stock Exchange (which the curb had petitioned to avoid)—or take the consequences. And consequences were bluntly described. They included $500,000 fines and imprisonment, for violation of the Securities Act.

So the curb confessed it could not compete with the Stock Exchange, in the latter's field—and dissolved. The heritage of early days, when brokers met on the sidewalks and curbstones to deal in the more speculative stocks that were not regularly listed, was ended. And the Securities Commission, with this dra-

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Saar Commissioner Starts Libel Action Against Nazi Leaders

SAARBRUCKEN, Nov. 17 (AP)—Four of the most prominent German-National Socialist leaders in the Saar were charged with "libel and calumny" today by G. G. Knox, League of Nations commissioner of the Saar territory.

The trial of the four—Dr. Herman Roechling, industrial magnate and "business baron of the Saar"; Jacob Pierro, German Front leader, and his two aides, Peter Kiefer and Herr Lavacher—in the plebiscite court was asked by the League official.

Mr. Knox charged the men had accused a member of the League government of the Saar with having "violated neutrality" in newspaper articles.

Their statements, Mr. Knox said, were based on a paper signed by a certain Maria Carsenius, who was herself discharged by the Government on suspicion of having tampered with official documents.

She alleged the Government's press chief had revealed secret information hostile to the National Socialist cause in the Saar.

Farmer Fits Into City Picture Although His Poise and Calm Stand Out in Urban Pressure

By Harlan Trott

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 17—Who is the American farmer? This is the question which Hartford is asking itself during a lull in business activities at the National Grange's sixty-eighth annual convention.

The capital city is host to about 25,000 members from the rural regions, the biggest and most representative organization of farm people in the United States.

Yesterday, Grange members participated in ritualistic ceremonies marking the conferring of the seventh and highest degree of the Grange upon a record-breaking class of nearly 15,000 persons. Today many members are homeward bound, while most of the remaining thousands declared a convention week-end holiday in preparation for four days of crowded business sessions beginning Monday.

Holiday on Activities

Hartford has declared a momentary headline holiday on Grange convention activities, but the curiosity of its citizens concerning this much-publicized figure on the American scene is still apparent. The farmer is no stranger to the Connecticut Yankee of Gov. Wilbur L. Cross's court.

The American farmer as a generic term, however, is one that sometimes conjures up a striking resemblance to genial caricatures of Uncle Sam, a lanky individual in overalls, cowhides and straw sombrero, with a benign expression on his bewhiskered but otherwise open countenance.

Actually, of course, it is an absurd likeness, a stilted daguerreotype, dug out of the American album away back in the days before the nation's basic industry was old enough to vote. The American farmer has changed.

Speaks and Moves Deliberately

The fellow that Hartford sees is an up-to-the-minute specimen, resembling an alert business man more than anything. In appearance, he and his family harmonize with city crowds. He is no longer outwardly a type.

As for distinguishing mannerisms, he is perhaps even enviably conspicuous by a calm, unruffled poise. His way of thinking is not impelled by hurried mental processes, crashing climaxes geared to the remorseless rush of green lights and speeding wheels. He speaks and moves deliberately, as one attuned to the silent pendulum of the seasons.

The farmer views some things differently from city folks. To many an urban dweller, the bright lights are an accepted appelative for human likes that find fleeting pleasure in frivolities. The rural dweller takes the bright lights at their face value, a dazzling contrasting spectacle in themselves according to his gentle mode of living.

When thousands of them get together for such an event as this

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Post Office Pens That Really Write Offered With British Honesty Test

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Writing telegrams with official pens is in future to be a real pleasure in Britain, for it is announced that post offices here are to be fitted with de luxe pens and "non-spluttering" nibs, 10,000 of which have been ordered provisionally.

To insure that these pens will remain in the safe keeping of the post offices they will be colored a vivid scarlet and bear the monogram of the General Post Office neatly stamped on the base. Further, there will be inaugurated an "honesty competition" through which each town will vie with its neighbor in keeping the pens in the post office. As the result of the competition the authorities will be able to conclude whether the public is really ready for better pens.

Previous experiments have all met with success. But they have met with too much success. Stainless-steel nibs were tried in 1929. They were welcomed with open arms. Folk took as many home as possible each time they visited a post office, and the supply had to be stopped.

Not to be out-maneuvered in their fight for easy writing, Post Office officials then invented a patent device for fixing the nibs firmly into the holders. Collectors were so pleased with this thoughtfulness that they took both nib and holder. Over 1200 holders per month disappeared.

Now the Post Office stresses the fact that it is only with the co-operation of the public that the modernization of Post Office equipment can be finally achieved, and there has been a call through the press for everyone to see that the new pens remain in the various post offices.

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Charity Scans Gambling Cash

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matic success behind it, moved to new fields of action.

* * *

Said John C. Hull, securities official of the State, "All stocks listed on the now defunct exchange will have to submit to either of two examinations before they can continue to be sold.

"They must be approved by the securities division of the State Department of Public Utilities. Or they must be approved and listed by the Boston Stock Exchange."

Several loopholes in the state "blue sky" laws are now plugged up, Mr. Hull said.

Roma O. K.'s Harbor

For three days, a very naval-appearing Italian gentleman has been snooping around Boston Harbor. His business might have seemed to be fishing. But any disciple of Izaak Walton would turn up his nose at the places Capt. Richard Martinoli and his friends explored. They would more likely expect a hook to bring up old tires and sou'westers lost overboard.

Today, Captain Martinoli strode into the Italian Line offices and gave his O. K. on the channels of Boston Harbor. They are deep enough, he said, to float the liner Roma—third largest of Italy's fleet. He had been taking soundings to see if the big liner could call here on its regular schedule to Italy. "It can," he ruled.

The Mayor rejoiced. The Governor-elect rejoiced. The Italian Line rejoiced. All had hoped that this 33,000-ton ship could dock without scraping her bottom. The ship will now sail in and out of Boston regularly. One more step up for Boston as a port, they all said.

The Roma will be the largest liner to stop here. The largest, in fact, that has ever sailed out of this port on a regular schedule. (One remembers that the Leviathan and others of the largest come periodically to the dry dock at the Army Base.) And with her 22 knots cruising speed, she is also Boston's fastest. Officials of the Italian Line expect her to set new records on the run to the Azores and Lisbon, on her maiden voyage out of this port, March 10.

Narcotic Ring Hit

One swift narcotic raid by federal agents, and New England today was freed of the largest fountain of the drug traffic within its borders. So said the agents making the seizure—as they prepared to destroy $50,000 worth of heroin, and to prosecute two men arrested.

For nearly two years the federal agents dogged the trail of a dope ring with tentacles here and in Europe. They dressed as newspaper men, truck drivers, plumbers. Finally, they found their clue.

Into a North End tenement they broke their way, armed with a search warrant. Under floor boards and behind panels in the walls, were five one-ounce tins of the pure imported drug. In other caches was mixing apparatus.

The leaders of the ring, the agents charged, smuggled pure heroin into the country, diluted it to one-fifth strength, and sold it for $35 an ounce.

Two men were arrested. Said the agents, "We have seen more than 50 sales of the drug made by these men, while trailing them during the last two months."

The agents believed they had arrested the leaders—that the importing and distributing ring has now been smashed.

Relief's Dilemma

Massachusetts' left hand—the ERA—reached out to Washington today for another $1,000,000 for next month. And the right hand, in the person of business, gripped at the nearest support in some dismay.

One more evidence, it was, of Massachusetts' dilemma—the dilemma also of the nation. The state has not yet unified its relief policy. On one hand, its cities and towns, and its relief agencies, call out to Washington for more and yet more money. On the other, business cries out that relief must be curtailed—that the federal budget must be balanced.

For this reason, all eyes center on the New England Council conference, beginning Thursday. Here, the council said, the two points will be reconciled as far as possible. Heres business and relief directors will "fight it out" in conference. A movement will be started to get the right hand and the left hand pushing in the same direction.

Meanwhile, Arthur G. Rotch, state ERA director, said he must have another $1,000,000 monthly, to meet the winter's distress. And business men prepared briefs on ways of stretching the present relief further, and even cutting down.

Meat Front Quiet

All quiet on the butchers' strike, today. Federal Conciliator P. W. Chappell moved rapidly hither and yon, established contacts with workers and employers, arranged a peace conference.

Prices of meats, for the most part, pursued the even tenor of their ways. Only slight rises were noticed. No shortage was reported to Ralph W. Robart, state commissioner on the necessaries of life, by any consumers.

Even the legal right to peaceful picketing has thus far been but lightly exercised by the unions. Policemen stood first on one foot, then on the other, in front of certain big meat establishments. Only occasionally did groups of strikers stroll by. And they did not even carry placards.

The unions today planned to organize the rest of the butcher trade in this city—perhaps making the announcement to speed the bargaining.

Statements from Conciliator Chappell will be forthcoming "very shortly," he said.

Taxation Looks Up

"Up goes the Massachusetts tax rate next year—by about $5,000,000." So said Representative Albert F. Bigelow, chairman of the House ways and means committee.

"This equals about 70 cents on the average local real estate tax rate," he said to the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Association, meeting in Worcester.

"It will be caused by: Resumption of normal state salaries; loss in revenue, largely income taxes; increased prices and state expenses." The public works burden on the state will be carried by the gasoline tax, he said, as the Legislature provided.

"Any reduction in state expenses is virtually impossible. So the rate must go up by this amount."

Gum Stick Fails

John Driscoll, teller of the Somerville National Bank, was working hastily this morning, as the ERA workers crowded into the bank to cash their weekly checks. Out of the corner of his eye he saw a stick coming through the grille in the next empty teller's cage. He backed out, took out his gun.

A quick command, and two men were backed up against the wall, their hands in the air. There they remained until bystanders called the police.

The men had neither money nor weapons, police said. Only a stick with gum on the end. They gave New York addresses, and were hold for prosecution.

Liquor Unit Shrinks

New England's alcoholic tax unit was today effectively housecleaned. New civil service tests had eliminated 70 of the tax agents. Few of the positions will be refilled, it was expected. And, incidentally, the examinations decimated what was left of the old prohibition enforcement unit in this region.

The new unit, created after repeal, was called a tax unit, rather than an enforcement unit. Only minor federal liquor statutes remained to be watched over. So enforcement now lies with the cities and towns, with the right of appeal to the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. And the federal group closes one suite of offices after another.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair early tonight, increasing cloudiness and warmer late tonight, followed by light rain during Sunday; colder late Sunday and Sunday night; lowest temperature late Sunday night in the middle or lower 20's; moderate to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy, probably occasional light rains tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; colder Sunday and Sunday night.

Massachusetts: Cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably occasional rain Sunday; warmer tonight; colder in the north and west portions Sunday; colder Sunday night.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably occasional light rains Sunday in the north portion; warmer tonight; colder Sunday night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southwest and west winds, shifting to northwest Sunday, and mostly overcast weather tonight and Sunday; probably occasional light rains Sunday over the north central portions tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	50	New Orleans	62	70
Bermuda	66	..	New York	44	48
Chicago	50	62	Norfolk, Va.	42	58
Denver	36	66	Philadelphia	42	54
Helena, Mont.	32	48	St. Louis	50	66
Jacksonville	54	64	St. Paul	54	62
Kansas City	54	62	San Francisco	52	62
Los Angeles	56	64	Washington	34	48
Miami, Fla.	74	76			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time, Nov. 17.
B—Maximum, Nov. 16.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 8:04 p. m.: height, 9.4 feet.
Sunday, 8:29 a. m.: height, 10.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:31 p. m.

Monitor Continues Feature Radiocasts

THE weekly series of feature programs of selected stories from the columns of The Christian Science Monitor and its Weekly Magazine Section will be continued by Ernest Beaufort, Monitor radiocaster, over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 7:45 p. m., eastern standard time.

His topic will be "Who's To Blame for the Movies?" WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on the short wavelength of 31.35 meters.

More Autos in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 17 (AP)—Motor vehicle registrations in New Hampshire stood today at approximately 6000 more than at the same time last year. John H. Griffin, commissioner of motor vehicles, reported 112,422 trucks and pleasure cars registered on Nov. 1 compared to 106,658 in 1933.

Control of Senate In Massachusetts Teters on Recount

Decision for G. O. P. in Lynn Would Upset Present Balance

The balance of power in the Massachusetts Senate teetered back and forth from Democratic to Republican early this morning as the Lynn recount of votes for the Senate seat of the first Essex District remain unsettled.

With but one ward—the fifth, which holds a plum of 5000 votes for the fortunate man—as yet unheard from, Senator Joseph B. Clancy led his Republican opponent, Representative Albert Cole, by a mere margin of 37 votes. Observers at the Lynn City Hall predict a Clancy victory since the fifth ward is predominately Democratic.

On the basis of the first official returns Mr. Clancy appeared to have won. This result gave the Democrats an even balance of power in the Senate. The seats then stood Democrats 20 and Republicans 20. Then came a recount demand.

Should the Republican, Mr. Cole, be declared the victor of the recount, the Republicans would find themselves with a majority of two votes in the Senate. The official party count would then be 21-19.

If the Republican candidate is elected, Mr. Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, declared this morning that he would present a writ of mandamus to declare the recount invalid on more than nine separate counts. It was understood that he planned to base his argument on the fact that the procedure of the recount was illegal, and that neither candidate had received sufficient notice of the recount to allow an observer to be present at the counting of the ballots.

If the mandamus writ should be denied Mr. McGlue would have recourse to three other sources if he wished. He might bring his plea before the General Court and even in last resort to the Legislature itself. But it is thought before either of these measures are attempted he would take the recount case before a special ballot commission.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1250kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	News Rhymer	Eddy Duchin and	Jack Little and his	Melody Mart: solo-
5:15	Jackie Heller, songs	his orchestra	orchestra	ists; orchestra
5:30	NBC dance music	Record program	"Poetic Strings"	Male quartet
5:45	"Ranch Boys"	Evening Tattler	High school scores	"Miniatures"
6:00	Irish Minstrels	"One Man's Fam-	News Service	Talk, F. W. Wile
6:15	Local dance music	ily," dramatic sk.	Dance music; sk	Dance music; talk
6:30	News; features	Soloist; news	Football talk	Local dance music
6:45	Minstrel duo	"Sport Parade"	Melody Limited	Music; speakers
7:00	Ed. MacHugh, songs	Neal O'Hara	"Glass — Early	News Service
7:15	Nature League	Vocalists; sketch	American," sketch	Local dance music
7:30	NBC dance music	"Pick and Pat,"	Jack Smith; orch	String ensemble
7:45	Monitor Feature	comedy; orchestra	Dramatic sketch	CBS law talk
8:00	Art in America talk	Sketches and mu-	Roxy Revue: orch;	Local dance music
8:15	series: Grace Hayes	sic, with Sigmund	chorus; quartet;	'Getting the News'
8:30	ERA Orch. of Unem-	Romberg & Wil-	sketch; soloists	Boy From Ireland
8:45	ployed Musicians	liam Lyon Phelps	Musical Revue	Jubilee Singers
9:00	Radio City Party;	Rose Bampton;	Grete Stueckgold;	Local dance music
9:15	operetta group	vocal duo; orch	chorus; orchestra	News Service
9:30	National Barn Dance	"Gibson Family":	Meyer Davis Le	Himber Orch.; Joey
9:45	program from Chi-	musical comedy	Paradis Band	Nash; readings
10:00	cago: soloists and	written for radio;	Andrew Jacobson	Concert band; In-
10:15	specialties	soloists; orch	and his orchestra	dian legend
10:30	World in Review.;	Mercardo's Mexi-	Housing talk	Saturday Revue:
10:45	NBC dance music	can Fiesta; orch	Musical Rhymester	soloists; orchestra
11:00	Reports; feature	Forecasts; events	News Service	Elder Michaux and
11:15	NBC dance music	NBC dance music	Local dance music	congregation
11:30	Freddie Martin and	Paul Whiteman &	Glen Gray's Casa	Perley Stevens &
11:45	his orchestra	his orchestra	Loma Orchestra	his orchestra

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1250kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	High school music	Mexican Typica	Record program	Morning service of
11:00	Press-Radio News	Morning service	Cleveland String	Tremont Temple
11:15	Fiddlers Three	from Old South	Quartet recital	Baptist Church;
11:30	Nimble Wits	Church in Boston;	Salt Lake City	sermon; quartet;
11:45	Samovar Serenade	sermon; choir	choir and organ;	soloist; organ
12:00	"The Ailing House"	and organ	Frank Asper, or-	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Reports; features	Local dance music	ganist, director	program
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	Tito Guizar; harps	String ensemble,
12:45	of the Air: soloists;	cago Round Table	Studio program	from network
1:00	chorus and concert	Dale Carnegie's	Religious period,	Columbia Church
1:15	orch. under M. Rapee	facts period	with speakers,	of the Air
1:30	Dr. Daniel A. Poling;	Mary Small; solo-	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders;
1:45	male quartet	ists; orchestra	ensemble	musical program
2:00	Anthony Frome	Soloist; speaker;	"Lazy Dan, the	Melodies of Italy;
2:15	Becker dog story	narrator; orch	Minstrel Man"	soloists; orchestra
2:30	"Rebound,"	comedy Gene Arnold and	Royal Hawaiian	Cavaliers: musical
2:45	dramatic sketch,	the Commodores	Dance Band	program
3:00	with Ruth Chatter-	"Sally of the Talk-	Caravan Players	New York Philhar-
3:15	ton and players	ies," dramatic sk	ERA Civic Chorus	monic - Symphony
3:30	National Vespers: Dr.	Musical Romance:	Veterans' Band;	Orchestra, Wer-
3:45	Harry E. Fosdick	features; music	vocal soloist	ner Janssen, con-
4:00	Adventures of Sher-	Rhythm Symph'y;	Special network	ductor, from Car-
4:15	lock Holmes, sketch	De Wolf Hopper	religious hour	negie Hall, N. Y.
4:30	"The Land of Begin-	John B. Kennedy	from Detroit;	Lawrence Gilman,
4:45	ning Again"; music	Dream drama	talk; music	commentator
5:00	"Roses and Drums,"	Serenade; solo-	Soloist; organ	"Open House"; so-
5:15	Civil War drama	ists; orchestra	ERA Civic Orch-	loists; orchestra
5:30	Explorers' Club	"The House by the	estra concert	Sanderson and
5:45	Terhune dog drama	Side of the Road"	Voice of Cornet	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Reports; features	Religious period,	Popular orchestra	Music by Gershwin:
6:15	Coburn Orch.; soloist	from New York	and soloists	soloists; orchestra
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	Salute program	"Smiling Ed"	Organ recital
6:45	work dramatic sketch	Popular vocal	News Service	Voice of Experience
7:00	Jack Benny and com-	Popular orchestra	Dram'tis'd résumé,	Evening service
7:15	pany: Bestor Orch.	and soloists	Jack Ingersoll	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner; Harriet	Garden talk; re-	Chicago Knights	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra	cordings; sketch	Mrs. F.D. Roosevelt	Church: sermon;
8:00	Symphony Orchestra,	Ruby Newman and	Symphony Orch.,	male quartet;
8:15	Artur Bodansky,	orchestra with	Victor Kolar, con-	choir; organ
8:30	conductor; Amri	Del Castillo and	ductor; Grisha	Beethoven Foun-
8:45	Gal-Campi, soprano	vocal sextet	Golubeff, violin	dation recital
9:00	Countess Olga Al-	Rakov's Music and	Alex. Woollcott;	ERA Opera Orches-
9:15	bani; Previn Orch.	popular soloists	Armbruster Orch.	tra concert, Raf-
9:30	Walter Winchell	American Album	Col Stoopnagle &	faelo Martino, con.
9:45	Songs and comedy	of Familiar Music	Budd; soloists	News Service
10:00	Paradise Islanders	Menjou and Teas-	Old - Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	L'Heure Exquise	dale, sketch	Amateur Night	his orchestra
10:30	"A Nation's Need,"	Black's Orch.; so-	Housing speaker	Poe's "Cask of
10:45	John Haynes Holmes	loists; chorus	Musical Rhymester	Amontillado," sk.

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, NBC Music Guild: NBC String Quartet recital.
2:30 WNAC, School of the Air: "History—"Conti Explores Southern China."
3:00 WBZ, Radio Guild drama: Shakespeare's "Macbeth," with Dame Sybil Thorndike and Charles Warburton.
3:30 WNAC, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review: guest speakers; concert orchestra.
3:44 WEEI, Elly Ney Trio, from Berlin, in Brahms and Beethoven program.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:30 WEEI, Gladys Swarthout, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
8:30 WNAC, Charles Hackett, tenor; Josef Pasternack's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; tenor soloist.
9:00 WNAC, Rosa Ponselle, soprano; variety singers; orchestra
9:30 WBZ, "Strange Lady," network dramatic sketch.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Lullaby Lady; male quartet; concert orchestra

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

MONTE CARLO BALLET RUSSE (Boston Opera House), "Aurora's Wedding," "Les Presages," "Prince Igor." 8:30.

"ANYTHING GOES" (Colonial), With Victor Moore. Last day here. 8:30.

"GOLD EAGLE GUY" (Majestic), Group Theatre Acting Company in a boisterous story of early San Francisco. 8:30.

"THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS" (Hollis), Bundling and Hessians in Revolutionary New England. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER—"Success at Any Price." 3:40, 6:28, 9:10. Also "Big Hearted Herbert."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"365 Nights in Hollywood," with James Dunn. Fenway, 2:09, 4:49, 7:29, 10:09. Paramount, 10:48, 1:32, 4:16, 7, 9:44. Also "The Firebird."

FINE ARTS—"Power." British production based on "Jew Suss." Colored cartoon and educational shorts. 1:30, 4:20, 6:48, 9:15.

KEITH'S—Dickens' "Great Expectations." 10, 11:57 a. m., 1:54, 3:51, 5:48, 7:45, 9:42.

ORPHEUM—"Student Tour," with Jimmy Durante and Charles Butterworth. Vaudeville. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Betty Boop's Rise to Fame"; Hawaiian, football and amusing letter films; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11.

MODERN AND SCOLLAY — "Happiness Ahead," with Dick Powell. 10:30 a. m., 1:16, 4, 6:48, 9:30. Also "Night Alarm." At Sunday, with vaudeville. 12:15, 3:30, 6:15, 9:30.

BOSTON—George M. Cohan in "Gambling." Vaudeville. 10:16 a. m., 1:20, 4:24, 7:28, 10:30.

STATE—"We Live Again," with Anna Sten and Fredric March. New screen version of Tolstoy's "Resurrection." 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:45.

TREMONT—"Criminal Code," with Walter Huston, and "She Learned About Sailors," with Alice Faye. 9 a. m. to 11.

UPTOWN—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." 1, 3:49, 6:38, 9:37. Also "Servants' Entrance."

METROPOLITAN—"The Pursuit of Happiness," with Francis Lederer, Charles Ruggles and Mary Boland. Stage revue, "Anatole's Affairs of 1933," with Harry Rose. Overture, "Flower Impressions." 11:20 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:40, 10:30.

UNIVERSITY—Clark Gable and Joan Crawford in "Chained." 2:25, 6:35, 9:25. Also "A Lost Lady."

Hockey

BOSTON GARDEN—Opening game of National League season here. Boston Bruins vs. St. Louis. 8:30.

Sunday

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Higginson Memorial Concert. Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms. Symphony Hall. 4

GARDNER MUSEUM—Albion Metcalf, pianist; J. Langendoen, violoncellist; Leo Litwin, accompanist. Vivaldi's Sonata in B flat, 'cello. Also Bach, Brahms, Mendelssohn, Frescobaldi, Strauss. Free. 2.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—Lecture Hall concerts: Piano recital by Elizabeth Siedhoff. Brahms' Sonata, Opus 5. Also Burton, Leo, Beethoven, Debussy, Chopin. Free. 3:30. Evening program: Song recital by Norma Jean Erdmann. 8.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY — Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, in F major. Soloist, Benjamin deLoache, baritone. Jordan Hall. 2.

ART MUSEUM—FERA Symphony Orchestra. Will Dodge, conductor. Free. 3:30.

Other Events

FORD HALL FORUM—"Is America Going Red?" by Col. Raymond Robbins. 7:30.

OLD SOUTH FORUM—"Changes We Must Have to Be Safe," by Norman Hapgood. 3:15.

MORGAN MEMORIAL—"Hope Ahead All Along the Way." Dr. William L. Stidger comments on a recent interview with Henry Ford, Church of All Nations, 10:45 a. m. Rev. A. R. Mullins comments on the motion picture "Operator 13," which will be shown at 7:15.

ART MUSEUM—"French Paintings," talk by Miss Adlow, 3; "Sculpture," by Miss Christensen, 2:30; "An Egyptian Burial," children's talk by Miss Maginnis, 3:30.

Monday

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Lecture by Commander Donald B. MacMillan. Hotel Kenmore. 2:30.

BOSTON MINISTERS' MEETING—"The Foolishness of Preaching," talk by Rev. E. V. Stevens. 16 Beacon Street. 10:45 a. m.

AMERICAN PEN WOMEN—At regular meeting of the league, Richard Hill Wilkinson of the Boston Herald will speak on fiction writing. Music. Statler Hotel. 2:30.

PERSONAL MONEY MANAGEMENT — First meeting of University Extension class, with remarks by Dr. Parson Smith and lecture by A. Lawren Brown. Old South Meeting House. 6:15.

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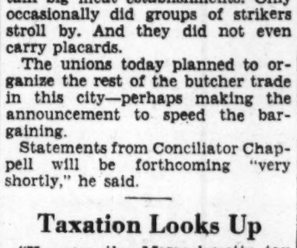
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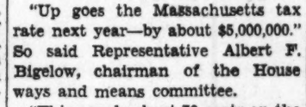
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Spanish	Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 12 M. Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 8 P.M.
Italian	Monday, Nov. 19, at 12 M. Monday, Nov. 19, at 6 P.M.
Russian	Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 6 P.M.
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Security Conferees Stress Merits of Taxing Pay Rolls To Get Fund for Hard Times

Advisory Council Gets Figures Showing 4 Per cent Levy Between 1923 and 1926 Would Have Meant $10,000,000,000 for Depression

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Unemployment insurance as a balance wheel of industry to accumulate reserves in times of prosperity and cushion the shock in times of adversity is being emphasized in continuing sessions of welfare workers, economists and business leaders, called together here by the President.

Figures presented to the Advisory Council of Social Security indicate that a 4 per cent pay roll tax imposed between 1923 and 1926 would have provided an unemployment reserve of $10,000,000,000 and at 5 per cent would today mean $1,000,000,000 in the first year.

The advocates of such a tax, who appear to constitute a majority of the 19 committee members, over which Frank P. Graham, head of the University of North Carolina is chairman, declare its benefits would have been twofold. First, it would have acted as a brake on inflated business advances in the years leading up to 1929; then, in the hungry years after 1929, it would have supplied the "camel's hump," as one expert put it, on which the pay rolls might have fed to sustain national purchasing power till times got better.

Prepare Plan for Roosevelt

Discussions of old-age and health insurance are proceeding parallel with discussions of unemployment insurance and specific recommendations will be ready for Mr. Roosevelt before Congress meets. Subsequent action will rest with him.

Without an employment insurance or other "reserve balance wheel," experts pointed out here, America felt the 1929 slump most severely of all industrial countries, with an index of employment falling below that of any other nation. The physical volume of production reached about one half in the United States (51.3) as contrasted to a decline to only 84 in England—taking 1929 as 100, 67 in France, and 57 even in Germany.

"By building up reserves," Abraham Epstein, executive secretary of the National Security League, recently testified, "England diverted funds from useless speculation in good times to essential expenditures in bad times. Wage rates have been maintained almost intact, thus assuring full purchasing power for those who continue at work."

Billion in Dole Yearly

The United States is now paying out a "dole" of direct public relief of about $1,000,000,000 annually, spokesmen say and this is financed entirely by the taxpayers.

On the other hand, England, where conditions are most comparable to conditions in the United States has accumulated huge reserve funds in unemployment, health and old-age insurance schemes, where "industry and labor met a major share of the cost. The American public "dole" is declared by many experts to be far more expensive, demoralizing and inequitable than would a corresponding scientifically managed contributory schemes.

However, some authorities question whether the British scheme could be used in the United States without a fundamental reform in civil service, greater than the innovation of an insurance scheme itself. Federal division of the country up into states also presents obstacles not found in England, it is emphasized, while an insurance scheme would take years to accumulate reserves, thus removing it from the eld of immediate relief.

Nobel Prize Winner Going to Stockholm

(Continued from Page 1)

and associates, without whose contributions and help one could accomplish little and who deserve a share of the credit for a discovery. Also my university has generously supported my researches, and without such support, experimental research could not materialize."

In a formal statement, Dr. Urey gave particular credit to his associates who aided him in his investigations, F. G. Brickweddle of the United States Bureau of Standards and Dr. George M. Murphy, his assistant at Columbia.

"Heavy water" cost $60,000 a pound to produce at first, but a new process has been developed in Columbia University laboratories which reduces the price to about $6000 a pound. The laboratory plant at Columbia is designed to yield more heavy water per day than any other plant in existence.

Dr. Urey was born in Walkerton, Ind., on April 29, 1893. He was graduated from the University of Montana in 1917, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Zoology. He received his doctor degree in chemistry from the University of California, in 1923. Also he studied in Copenhagen under Niis Bohr as Scandinavian-American Fellow to Denmark, returning to America in 1924 to be an assistant in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University. He became an associate professor at Columbia in 1929 and was appointed to a full professorship this year in recognition of his research. He is the author of many scientific treatises.

Dr. Urey will go to Stockholm to accept the prize and to deliver the lecture required of all recipients.

President Out To Win South

(Continued from Page 1)

river, and lowered in enormous buckets down to the cofferdam.

The entire process, visible in a single panorama, resembles an unbelievably effective mechanical toy. Driving to Norris Dam, and through the experimental subsistence-homestead town of Norris, the President sped over Southern roads lined with CCC boys, at regular intervals, all holding their service caps over their hearts in a touching, unmilitary gesture, their shining, tanned faces eagerly following the progress of the presidential car.

Mr. Roosevelt, with all his zest for traveling and inspecting the projects which the Administration is carrying out, is enjoying himself unusually these days. He is getting big and enthusiastic crowds, with Nashville showing an enormous turnout approaching 100,000.

Always an Eye to the Future

It is all part of his plans: First, to tell the nation about the building that is going on; second, to show himself to the people, to mingle with them.

His philosophy of traveling springs from Jefferson and Washington; his doctrine of the "forgotten man" is purely Jacksonian. Thus the latest presidential champion of the common people, the man who has their votes anti support, fittingly paid him tribute at Old Hickory's home.

What effect this swing through the South—which is not sure whether it likes the experimental side of the New Deal—may have on southern Congressmen at the next session, will only be decided then. But it is another impressive testimonial to the President's personal following in a great Democratic but conservative area.

In several of these states, bitter court fights are in progress over the TVA program of acquisition of private power holdings. State governments are not certain which side to support. The President's visit, his mobilization of opinion, may be the decisive influence.

Forty-Pound Gobbler Awaits the President

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving turkey—a 40-pounder and Georgia-grown—has arrived.

The bird, a gobbler, was sent to the President's "other home" by 97-year-old Mrs. Eliza F. Manry of Goggins, in Lamar County.

It was Mrs. Manry who provided the Roosevelts with their Thanksgiving pièce de résistance last year. The President personally served the bird to a number of youngsters and others at a gayly bedecked table.

The turkey, of the Mammoth Bronze variety, is at present "boarding" with Duncan Leverett, groundsman for the Warm Springs Foundation, of which the President is head, awaiting the pleasure of the chef.

The bird was brought to the foundation by Mrs. J. R. Terrell, a close friend of the Manry family. Commenting on the donor, Mrs. Terrell said:

"Mother Manry, as she is affectionately known, is a most wonderful woman, greatly beloved in Lamar County, where she has spent an eventful life. She really had lots of fun last year in sending the turkey to the President. She received letters from all over the nation.

"'I call it much ado about nothing,' Mrs. Manry said at the time."

A dozen guests are to be seated at the President's table this year when the turkey is carved. They are selected by a drawing, originated by themselves. There will be six boys and six girls, grouped by age.

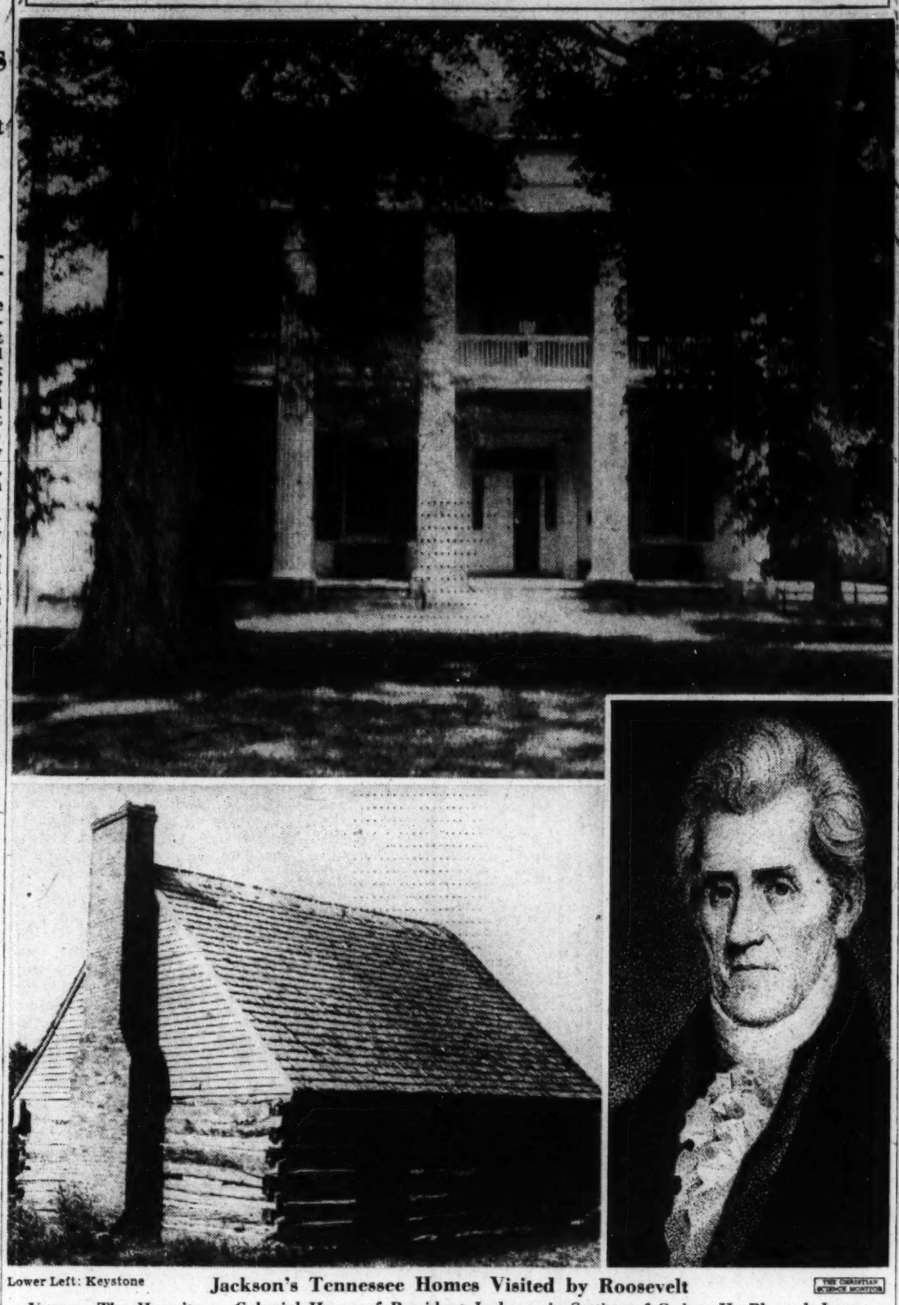
South Carolina Officials Push PWA Water Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—State Department executives, meeting under the auspices of the South Carolina Public Service Authority, decided to prepare testimonials concerning the value of the Santee-Cooper hydro-electric and navigation project.

Officials of the Forestry Commission, State Board of Health, Game Department, Railroad Commission, Highway Department, and Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, agreed to draft statements supporting a PWA application for $35,000,000 for the project at Washington.

Shrines of Presidential History



Lower Left: Keystone

Jackson's Tennessee Homes Visited by Roosevelt

Upper—The Hermitage, Colonial Home of President Jackson, in Setting of Cedars He Planted. Lower Left—Original Hermitage to Which the General Returned After Battle of New Orleans. Lower Right—Portrait of the Seventh President.

Strawn to Direct Shift of Business

(Continued from Page 1)

national interest, will be better served if future Administration policies represent the common denominator of the views of each of the groups involved in the present plan.

It is felt that the Administration policies in the past have often been inimical to business and industry because the point of view of these interests had not been adequately presented during the formulation stages.

May Help President

The possibility is also not overlooked by the business leaders that co-operative gestures toward Mr. Roosevelt may strengthen his hand against anticipated radicalism in the coming Congress and may, in addition, have a distinctly tempering influence on administration policies.

Chamber leaders have been increasingly influenced by the theory that President Roosevelt is the last bulwark against radicalism in the United States.

Their decision is seen here as evidence of a growing suspicion in business circles that the whole capitalist system may collapse if the Roosevelt policies fail. Unpalatable as many of these policies are, they are considered preferable to the possible alternative of extreme radicalism.

Two Air Pilots Killed

AMAZONIA, Mo., Nov. 16 (AP)—Two veteran pilots were killed early today in the flaming wreckage of their transport plane on a farm 3½ miles northwest of here. H. C. Brasfield, manager of the St. Joseph Airport, and Ben F. Billings, of Kansas City, pilot of the Rapid Air Lines, Inc., mail and passenger plane, were the victims. There were no passengers in the plane, bound from Omaha to Kansas City. The trimotored metal plane was flying in a heavy fog, with a drizzle of rain, when the crash came.

Roosevelt Treads Historic Soil On Visit to Famed Hermitage

Stops at Jackson Home in Tennessee on Estate Preserved by Association—American Notables Through the Years Have Been Guests There

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17—Andrew Jackson's old home, the Hermitage, once again welcomed leaders of the nation when President Roosevelt and his party stopped to visit it today on the way to Warm Springs, Ga. For 30 years after it was built in 1819, it was frequented by many famous Americans.

The two-story colonial house stands on a little hill overlooking a ravine a few miles from Nashville. For a quarter of a mile visitors follow a drive shaded by tall cedars before they glimpse the tall white pillars through the foliage of an encircling grove of hickories and elms.

Association Chartered

The Hermitage farm of 500 acres was sold to the state of Tennessee in 1856 by Andrew Jackson Jr., adopted son of the President. It was left in the care of the Jackson family until 1889 when the Ladies' Hermitage Association was chartered for the purpose of "preserving, beautifying and adorning" it throughout coming years. This association has succeeded in purchasing and replacing nearly all the original furniture and interesting relics connected with the history of the estate.

In 1804 Andrew Jackson's fortunes were at their lowest point. Having gone to Washington in the hope of appointment as governor of the new Louisiana acquisition, he had visited Philadelphia and purchased $12,000 worth of merchandise for the better furnishing of the beautiful Hunter's Hill estate, a few miles further up the river than the site of the Hermitage.

Sold to Meet Obligations

But when the new furniture arrived swathed in blankets in two keel boats at Johnson's Landing, Nashville, in July, 1804, there was no house in which to put it. The Louisiana governorship had gone to William Charles Cole Claiborne; a consignment of wool and skins sent from Hunter's Hill to New Orleans had brought very little money—and Hunter's Hill itself had been sold to meet pressing obligations.

Undaunted, however, Andrew Jackson purchased a 640-acre tract, known as the Hermitage, which lay 15 miles nearer Nashville by river and two miles nearer by road. Rows of young peach and apple trees enhanced the appearance of the land but the newly purchased harpsichord and Philadelphia settee for Mrs. Jackson seemed a little out of place in the block house which now became their home. It was in this first Hermitage that Aaron Burr was received as a guest.

With brick made on the farm a new two-story house was built in 1819, which, though burned in 1835, was immediately rebuilt, some of the original walls being used. This is the carefully preserved house which President Roosevelt visited.

Billboard Clearing Begins On West Virginia Roads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—As part of a beautification campaign, employees of the State Road Commission have begun the removal of advertising from highways in the central area.

Officials of the commission announce that signs, posters and billboards will be taken down as rapidly as possible. The work is to be continued until all the state highways have been cleared.

Long Takes Day Off After Getting Firm Grip on Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 17 (AP)—Armed with a new set of laws he wrote to increase his power over state affairs, United States Senator Huey P. Long took the day off today to see the Louisiana State-University of Mississippi football game at Jackson, Miss.

He left yesterday at the close of the five-day special session of the Legislature that passed 44 bills at his bidding with hardly a ripple of opposition. Gov. Oscar K. Allen, Senator Long's ally, said he would sign the bills in "four or five days."

The new laws throttle political opposition to the Senator, especially in New Orleans, increase his control in municipal affairs, and develop some phases of his "share-the-wealth" program.

The most radical of the new laws provides for a two-year moratorium on private and public debts except those owed to the city, State or Federal Government. It provides that hard-pressed debtors may take their cases to a "state debt commissioner" with power to grant suspension of payment.

NEWTON CITIZENS!
Tune in Tomorrow
WBSO 2:00–3:00 P. M.
Rev. Boynton Merrill—Rev. Herbert Hitchens
WMEX 7:30–8:30 P. M.
Rev. Randolph Merrill—Rev. Newton A. Merritt Jr.
Appropriate Concert Music
Auspices Newton Community Chest

Enlargements make smart CHRISTMAS GIFTS
SELECT your favorite snapshots now and bring us the negatives for enlargements. They make inexpensive Christmas gifts that will always be cherished.
For albums, Kodak Film and photo supplies, this is the place to come. Let us prove it.
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America's Smartest Resort Wear

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An Institution Especially Equipped to Meet the Demands of Home, Hotel or Apartment Furnishings
MOORE FURNITURE COMPANY Incorporated
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BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM

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Suitable Frames for Photographs, Prints and Etchings
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Corner Clarendon Street
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WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
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Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins DEC. 10

Moth-Damage Protection
Over-Stuffed Furniture
Boston Storage Warehouse Company
Rugs and Fabrics
Dead Storage of Automobiles

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists
Opticians
Make appointments with Mr. Mansfield or Mr. Barnum
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

ANGELL ANIMAL HOSPITAL
of the MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY for the PREVENTION of CRUELTY to ANIMALS
184 Longwood Avenue
Boston, Mass.
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Have Your PILLOWS CLEANED
We Steam the FEATHERS and Wash the Ticks
60c
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
HIGHLAND 2800
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Call MIAMI 3-2445
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
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Scuff-proof GENUINE Cold-proof SEALSKIN
The hide that defied the ice-floes of the Arctic gives you the smartest, cold-resisting, practical style of the day.
Easy to wear. Hard to wear out.
Black Genuine North Cape Seal.
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BOSTON
$8.50
WALK-OVER

TORREY, BRIGHT & CAPEN CO.
We are
Going Out of Business
AFTER 100 YEARS---
Torrey, Bright & Capen Co. Must Liquidate its entire stock of SUPERB ORIENTAL RUGS
SAVINGS UP TO 60%
THIS firm, which has upheld tradition for integrity in its dealings for more than a century, now closes its doors. The passing of another Boston landmark. Yet in this final liquidation there will be jubilation among lovers of fine Oriental Rugs . . . . . .
For the price of every piece in our collection has been slashed deeply to insure prompt sale.
Typical Sales Values
Hall Runners—Average Size 3½ ft. x 12 ft.
A fine lot of Semi-Antique Persian pieces. Very good colors and patterns.
Former Price $75.00
$45.00
Room Size Rugs—Average Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.
Choice: Bijars, Hamadans, Yarkands, Kirmans, Tabriz — WERE $550.00, $650.00, $850.00, $965.00
$295.00
EXTRA LARGE ROOM SIZE RUGS
11.2 x 16.2 ft WAS $1265.00 NOW $395.00
10.2 x 17.8 ft WAS $1850.00 NOW $575.00
12.2 x 21.0 ft. WAS $1450.00 NOW $695.00
Torrey, Bright & Capen Co.
47 Newbury St. Boston

Canada Accepts Cunningham Record — Thomson Wins Melbourne Golf

Canadian A. A. U. Accepts Record Of Cunningham

Kansas Miler's Time for 1000 Yards Indoors Is Made Official

TORONTO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Glenn V. Cunningham, the great Kansas miler, was recognized officially yesterday as holder of the Canadian indoor record for the 1000-yard run. His time of 2m. 12.2s., which he made in the Canadian indoor title meet at Hamilton, Ont., and subsequently bettered by over a second in the United States, was among the three open indoor records accepted by the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada at its annual meeting.

The union also accepted as a Canadian mark the world record performance of Hank Cieman of Toronto for the one-mile walk indoors. His time was 6m. 25.7s.

Harold Webster, 40-year-old Hamilton (Ont.) runner who won the Marathon in the Empire Games at London last summer, yesterday was awarded the Norton H. Crow medal, given annually by the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada to the man voted Canada's outstanding athlete of the year.

The Norton medal corresponds in Canada to the James E. Sullivan memorial medal, awarded annually by the Amateur Athletic Union to the outstanding athlete of the United States. Glenn V. Cunningham, Kansas miler, was the recipient of the 1933 award.

Dodgers Release Beck

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 17 (AP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers of the National Baseball League yesterday announced the release of Walter Beck, big right-handed pitcher, to the Missions club of the Pacific Coast League. Beck goes to the coast club in partial payment for Johnny Babich, another right-handed pitcher, whom the Missions sent up to the Dodgers last season. Beck came to the Dodgers from Memphis of the Southern Association, where he won 27 and lost 6, at the close of the 1932 season. He took his regular turn on the mound through 1933, winning 12 and losing 20, but was erratic most of last season and saw little service.

Jimmy Thomson Wins Melbourne Centenary Golf

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 17 (AP)—Jimmy Thomson of Los Angeles shot a brilliant morning round of 69 to win the $5000 Melbourne centenary open golf championship today, with a card of 283 for the 72 holes.

Thomson's score of 72-70-69-72 topped by six strokes the 72-72-71-74 of Leo Diegel of Philadelphia, who carded a total of 289.

Gene Sarazen, former United States and British open champion, shot 69-74-74-73 to tie at 290 with Naismith, Victoria professional, and the only Australian to finish in the top brackets, who holed 71-75-73-71 for a similar total.

Ky Laffoon of Denver and "Light Horse" Harry Cooper of Chicago, who set the pace with Thompson the first day, also were tied with 292 each. The former carded 73-71-74-74, while the Denver star shot an erratic 70-72-74-76.

The new champion, followed by an unprecedentedly large crowd of more than 7000 persons, missed equaling the course record on his morning round only through an out-of-bounds penalty stroke. In the afternoon round, he played a safe, steady game, and easily retained his lead.

Jock McLean, Scottish-Irish champion, clinched amateur honors to finish in seventh place with 75-71-75-73—294 topping the amateur field by five strokes.

Joe Ezar of the United States, with a card of 70—73—74—79, Craig Wood of Hollywood, N. J., with a 74—72—77—73 and Paul Runyan, American professional, with a 74—75—76—71, followed McLean with a score of 296.

Joe Kirkwood of New York, scoring 71—78—73—76—298 and Densmore Shute of Philadelphia with a card of 74—77—73—78—302 trailed the leaders.

Ed Smith of La Crosse, Wis., the only other American in the field, finished with a total of 304.

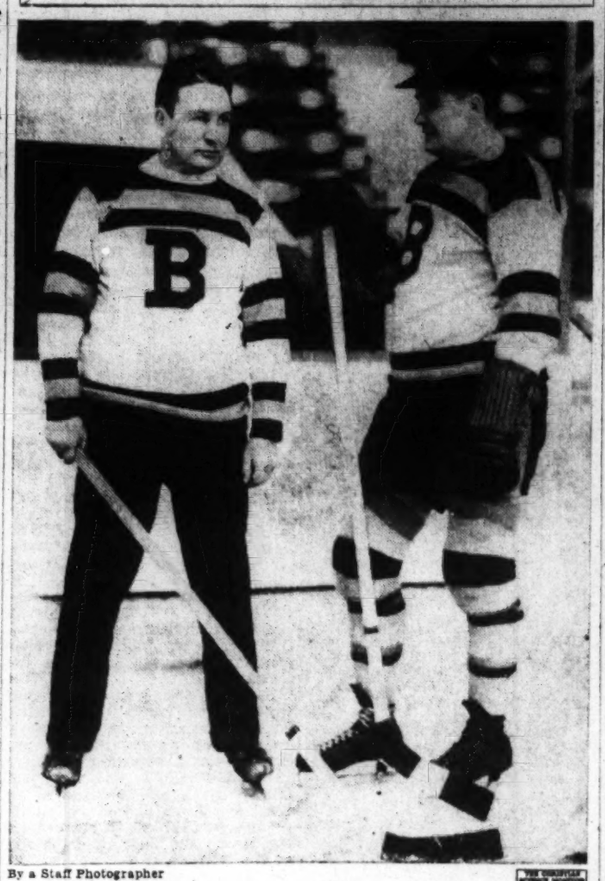
Thomson was so elated as he holed his final putt that he turned a handspring on the green while the crowd cheered.

Ezar, the happy-go-lucky Texan, also gave the Australians a laugh as he borrowed a bicycle and pedaled down the home fairway.

Minor Leaguers Recalled

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 (AP)—Jimmy Ward, speedy right winger of the Montreal Maroons, will be out of action a week as the result of mishaps in Thursday night's National Hockey League game with Chicago. The club recalled Gus Marker from the Windsor Bulldogs to take his place. The Montreal Canadiens also recalled a minor leaguer today, bringing in Bob McCully from Quebec for utility work until George Mantha is able to play. McCully played for Quebec last night.

Veteran Consults Manager



By a Staff Photographer

Manager Frank Patrick (Left) and Capt. Nels Stewart

Baseball Is Japan's Leader, Says Prince

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, presiding at a luncheon of the America-Japan Society recently, said "between two great peoples able really to understand and enjoy baseball there are no national differences which cannot be solved in a spirit of sportsmanship."

The luncheon was in honor of a team of American League stars on a tour of this country.

"It is no longer possible for you Americans to claim baseball as a national game for America alone," said Prince Tokugawa, a former President of the House of Peers.

Many Japanese schoolboys do not know who is Premier, he said, "but it is difficult to find a boy in Japan who does not know the names of Connie Mack and Babe Ruth."

Ruth and Mack were speakers. Joseph C. Grew, United States Ambassador, and leading Japanese business men and officials were present.

Eighteen of 70 Players Survive

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Eighteen players still survive of the 70 who started the first squash racquets tournament of the newly organized Eastern Squash Racquets Association at the end of the first week of play at the New York Athletic Club. Two matches still remain to be played in the third round, and will be disposed of over the week-end.

The home club has four representatives, with Yale Club—not a member of the league—second with three. Two other members of the eastern league, Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club and City Athletic Club, have each two survivors, with six more clubs singly represented.

The lone surprise of the tournament, Stanley Gallowin, unattached, is a schoolboy at John Adams School, in Queens, and his victory over William E. Coyle is still the sensation. The summaries:

Second Round

D. H. Finck, City A. C., defeated Charles Eastman, New York A. C., 15—6, 16—17, 15—8, 15—7.

Third Round

Stanley Gallowin, John Adams H. S., defeated B. B. Adams, Princeton Club, 15—10, 15—10, 5—15, 18—16, 15—10.

C. J. Hardy, Squash Club, defeated J. P. O'Rourke, N. Y. A. C., 15—11, 9—15, 17—16, 15—12.

J. W. Callaghan, N. Y. A. C., defeated J. J. Reynolds, Columbia U. C., 15—11, 15—13, 15—11.

Gerard H. Cox Jr., Yale Club, defeated J. K. Fitzgerald, N. Y. A. C., 15—10, 15—9, 18—15.

Abner Gilbert, Brown Club, defeated C. W. Comiskey, Dartmouth Club, 15—7, 15—9, 15—6.

Edwin Butler, Crescent A.-H. C., defeated George Abbott, Bayside T. C., 15—6, 15—3, 15—8.

Charles Fechheimer Jr., City A. C., defeated R. A. Leyendecker, Block Hall Club, 11—15, 15—6, 15—6, 9—15, 15—4.

Murray Vernon, Crescent A.-H. C., won from W. J. McQueeney, Squash Club, by default.

E. L. Kemble, Bayside T. C., defeated H. K. Gray, Crescent A.-H. C., 15—6, 18—14, 15—10.

A. H. Barker, Yale Club, defeated E. R. Greef, unattached, 17—15, 15—9, 15—4.

Ridley Watts, Short Hills Club, defeated Arthur Knox Jr., Princeton Club, 7—15, 14—16, 15—12, 15—4, 15—11.

J. C. Lyons, N. Y. A. C., defeated Donough Prince, Short Hills Club, 15—13, 15—13, 12—15, 15—10.

Joseph Ceribelli, N. Y. A. C., defeated William Pine, Squash Club, 15—8, 15—16, 15—10, 15—10.

E. J. Sweeney, N. Y. A. C., defeated W. T. Hoyt, Brown Club, 15—7, 15—9, 15—7.

Eastern Football Scores

Princeton		**Harvard**	
75-Amherst	0	12-Bates	0
35-Williams	6	13-Brown	0
14-Wash. & Lee	12	6-Holy Cross	26
45-Cornell	0	0-Dartmouth	10
19-Harvard	0	0-Princeton	19
54-Lehigh	0	6-West Point	27
242	18	37	82
Yale		**Columbia**	
6-Columbia	12	12-Yale	6
14-Pennsylvania	6	29-V. M. I.	6
37-Brown	0	7-Annapolis	18
12-West Point	20	14-Penn State	7
7-Dartmouth	2	14-Cornell	0
7-Georgia	14	39-Brown	0
83	54	115	37
Dartmouth		**Holy Cross**	
39-Norwich	0	22-St. Anselm's	0
32-Vermont	0	51-St. Joseph's	0
27-Maine	0	24-Providence	0
27-Virginia	0	17-Catholic	6
10-Harvard	0	26-Harvard	6
2-Yale	7	7-Colgate	20
21-N. Hampshire	7	0-Temple	14
		12-Manhattan	6
158	14	159	52
Annapolis		**West Point**	
20-W. & M.	7	19-Washburn	0
21-Virginia	6	41-Davidson	0
16-Maryland	13	48-Drake	0
18-Columbia	7	20-Sewanee	0
17-Pennsylvania	0	20-Yale	12
26-Wash. & Lee	0	0-Illinois	7
10-Notre Dame	6	27-Harvard	6
128	39	175	25
Pennsylvania		**Cornell**	
6-Ursinus	7	14-St. Lawrence	0
6-Yale	14	0-Richmond	6
27-Rutgers	19	7-Syracuse	20
0-Annapolis	17	0-Princeton	45
41-Lafayette	0	0-Columbia	14
3-Penn. State	0		
83	57	21	85
Brown		**Carnegie Tech**	
18-Boston U.	0	7-Geneva	0
13-R. I. State	0	13-Miami	7
0-Harvard	13	0-Mich. State	13
0-Yale	37	6-Notre Dame	13
0-Syracuse	33	0-Purdue	20
13-Springfield	7	6-New York	0
0-Columbia	39	6-Temple	34
44	129	32	87
Pittsburgh		**Syracuse**	
26-Wash & Jeff.	6	28-Clarkson	0
27-West Va.	6	20-Cornell	7
20-So. California	6	32-Ohio Wesl'n	10
7-Minnesota	13	33-Brown	0
30-Westminster	0	16-Penn St.	0
19-Notre Dame	0	10-Mich. St.	0
25-Nebraska	6		
154	37	139	17

Louisiana State Team Invited

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 17 (AP)—Senator Huey Long was invited by the City Commission yesterday to bring the Louisiana State University football team here New Year's Day for an "orange blossom festival" game with an eastern team, probably University of Pittsburgh. The commissioners, however, decided to delay action upon the invitation to the Pittsburgh team until after today's game with Annapolis. The intersectional contest would be Florida's effort to capture some of the national interest in California's Rose Bowl game. The last big football game here was four years ago, when Florida played Oregon.

Coach to Finish College Work

ALFRED, N. Y., Nov. 17—Coach John (Ghost) Galloway of the Alfred University football team announced he would enter Cornell University next fall to complete a college course for a degree. He said it was indefinite whether he would fill a position on Gil Dobie's coaching staff. Galloway has coached the Saxons for five years. His successor is to be named later.

Three Teams Tie for Lead

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—As the final day of Chicago's six-day bicycle race opened, three teams were tied for the lead. They were Letourner and Debaets, the French-Belgian pair; Tino Reboli and Avanti Martinetti, Italian team, and Bob Thomas, Kenosha, Wis., and Tony Schaller, Chicago. One lap behind the leaders were Sheehan and Dempsey, while two laps farther back were Rodak and Ritter, and Garrison and Deulberg.

Princeton And Yale Elevens In 58th Game

Tiger and Bulldog Always Furnish Great Football Battle

Yale-Princeton Winners

Year	Winner	Score
1873	Princeton 3 goals, Yale 0.	
1876	Yale 2 goals, Princeton 0.	
1877	Yale 2 touchdowns, Princeton 0.	
1878	Princeton 1 goal, Yale 0.	
1879	Yale 2 safeties, Princeton 5 safeties.	
1880	Yale 5 safeties, Princeton 11 safeties.	
1881	Tie	0—0
1882	Yale 2 goals, 1 safety, Princeton 1 goal, 1 safety.	
1883	Yale 1 goal, Princeton 0.	
1884	*Yale 1 goal, Princeton 1 touchdown.	
1885	Princeton	8— 5
1886	*Yale	4— 0
1887	Yale	12— 0
1888	Yale	10— 0
1889	Princeton	10— 0
1890	Yale	32— 0
1891	Yale	19— 0
1892	Yale	12— 0
1893	Princeton	6— 0
1894	Yale	24— 0
1895	Yale	20—10
1896	Princeton	24— 6
1897	Yale	6— 0
1898	Princeton	6— 0
1899	Princeton	11—10
1900	Yale	29— 5
1901	Yale	12— 0
1902	Yale	12— 5
1903	Princeton	11— 6
1904	Yale	12— 0
1905	Yale	23— 4
1906	Tie	0— 0
1907	Yale	12—10
1908	Yale	11— 5
1909	Yale	17— 0
1910	Yale	8— 3
1911	Princeton	8— 3
1912	Tie	6— 6
1913	Tie	3— 3
1914	Yale	19—14
1915	Yale	13— 7
1916	Yale	10— 0
1919	Princeton	13— 6
1920	Princeton	20— 0
1921	Yale	13— 7
1922	Princeton	3— 0
1923	Yale	27— 0
1924	Yale	10— 0
1925	Princeton	25—12
1926	Princeton	10— 7
1927	Yale	14— 6
1928	Princeton	12— 2
1929	Yale	13— 0
1930	Yale	10— 7
1931	Yale	51—14
1932	Tie	7— 7
1933	Princeton	27— 2

Yale 30, Princeton 17, ties 8. *No contest.

No matter whether the two teams are far from championship class and no title can possibly depend upon the outcome of the game, when the Princeton Tiger faces the Yale Bulldog across the lines of the football gridiron there are sure to be plenty of action and a battle worthy of the traditions of those big eastern universities. That is sure to be the case this afternoon when they meet in the Palmer Stadium in New Jersey in their fifty-eighth battle. In addition to all this, this year's Princeton eleven is in direct line for a good claim to the mythical championship of the United States. It has not yet been tied or defeated and today's game promises to be the hardest one left, as Dartmouth has been seriously weakened by the loss of some of her star players and Yale and Dartmouth are the only teams left on the Orange and Black schedule.

The Yale-Princeton series started way back in 1873 when Princeton won by 3 goals to nothing for the Eli. It was played under rules peculiar to that year, a sort of cross between soccer and English Rugby. When the 1876 and 1877 games were played the American intercollegiate football code was in effect and the contests were played under it with the exception that the two colleges agreed that goals should be all that would count in the score. As a result Yale won the first of these two games but the next was a tie although Yale scored two touchdowns. In 1884 the referee declared the game no-contest, as it was called before completion, with Yale having 6 points to her credit while Princeton had 4. Two years later the game ended the same way after Yale had scored 4 points and Princeton had not scored at all.

The biggest score ever rolled up in one of these games was the 51-to-14 victory by Yale in 1931. The best that Princeton has ever scored was 27, made last year, Yale scoring only 2 points. Of the 57 games played to date, Yale has won 30, Princeton 17 and eight have resulted in ties, while two have been declared no contest. Yale has the honor of winning the most games in succession—four from 1907 to 1910 inclusive. Princeton has won two in succession three times.

Beavers Score Fourth Straight in League

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Quebec	4	0	0	16	8	8
Providence	1	1	0	8	7	3
Philadelphia	1	0	1	7	7	2
Boston	0	1	3	7	12	1
New Haven	0	0	2	6	10	0

Result Nov. 16

Quebec 5, Boston 4.

Quebec Beavers certainly do take advantage of home ice. With only four games played the Beavers have won them all for a total of eight points. If Manager Albert Leduc can do half as well on the road he is likely to pilot a championship team this year.

Last night the Beavers became careless after piling up a 3-to-1 lead in the second period and before 16 minutes of the third session has passed the score stood New Haven 4, Quebec 4. In the next minute of play, however, Leo Bourgault and Red Doran teamed for the winning goal. All nine goals came in the second and third periods. The summary:

By the Associated Press

At Quebec

Quebec (5)		New Haven (4)
Baxter	g	S. Moore
J. Doran	rd	rd, F. Doran
Bourgault	ld	ld, Molyneaux
Quenneville	c	c, Jackson
Toupin	rw	rw, Foxworthy
H. Wilson	lw	lw, Perkins

Quebec subs: Leduc, McCully, Ranger, Runge, Lowrey, Lafrance. New Haven subs: Reid, Maracle, Wilson, Gray, Mitchell, McBride. Officials: C. A. Dinsmore and A. Martineau. Scoring—First period: No score. Penalties: F. Doran, J. Doran, Reid. Second period: 1—Quebec, Quenneville (Toupin), 1:40; 2—Quebec, Runge (Toupin-Bourgault), 15:04; 3—New Haven, Maracle, 18:48; 4—Quebec, Toupin (Quenneville), 19:18. Penalty: Mitchell. Third period: 5—Quebec, J. Doran, 3:00; 6—New Haven, Jackson (Perkins), 10:45; 7—New Haven, F. Doran (Jackson), 12:45; 8—New Haven, Molyneaux (Maracle), 15:30; 9—Quebec, Bourgault (J. Doran), 16:50. Penalties: J. Doran, Mitchell, Bourgault, F. Doran.

College Soccer Results

Cornell 1, Dartmouth 1.

Plans for 12-Meter Yacht Races Made; No Challenges Yet

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—The North American Yacht Racing Union, meeting in its annual session yesterday, formulated plans which it hopes will bring together a large field of 12-meter yachts in an international race off Newport next summer.

Although the expected challenges from Europe had not arrived by the time the representatives of the 168 member clubs met to adopt minor changes in the rules and re-elect their officers, officials of the organization said they fully expected a response to the plan. The race would be held on similar plans to that of the America's Cup, but instead of only two boats it would embrace entries from as many countries as desired to enter.

At present there are about a dozen 12-meter boats, two sizes smaller than the yachts that raced for the America's Cup in this country, of which all except two were built in Germany. The other two, Moutte, owned by H. O. Havemeyer, and B. S. Litchfield's Cantitoe, were designed in England and Norway respectively. Only one of the group was under commission this year, however.

Officers re-elected were: Clifford D. Mallory, president; Thomas K. Wade, first vice-president; Clinton H. Crane, second vice-president; Samuel Dauchy, of Los Angeles, treasurer, and George E. Roosevelt, secretary. Named to the executive committee were, Owen F. Churchill, Stuart Haldorn, John W. Horner, and Joseph C. Santry.

Americans Win Final Game at Tokyo, 15 to 6

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Babe Ruth led his barnstorming big-league stars with two homers in a rampaging farewell to Tokyo baseball diamonds today as they ran away with a 15-to-6 game from the Nippon All-Stars.

The game saw Jimmy Foxx play one inning in each position, starting at third base and ending up in the pitcher's box. The whole American lineup shifted each inning with Ruth and five others playing seven positions.

Foxx and Lou Gehrig each contributed home runs.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Americans	0	6	1	1	0	2	0	5	x	15	13	3
NipponAll-Stars	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	11	4

Batteries—Brown, Cascarella, Foxx and Hayes, Foxx; Hamazaki and Kuji.

Bruins Open Season At Garden Tonight

Lineup at Garden Tonight

Boston		St. Louis
Beattie, lw		rw, Finnigan
Barry, c		c, Kaminsky
Clapper, rw		lw, Shannon
Siebert, ld		rd, Williams
Shore, rd		ld, Bowman
Thompson, g		g, Beveridge

Alternates—Stewart, Gagnon, Emms, Sands, Giroux, O'Neil, Savage, Pusie for Boston; Frew, Howe, Brydson, Cowley, Voss, E. Roche, D. Roche, Cook for St. Louis.

The new edition of the Boston Bruins will make their 1934-35 season début before a home crowd at the Boston Garden tonight with the St. Louis Eagles for opponents. Anxious Bruin fans will be on hand early to view the faceoff at 8:30 and judge for themselves about the reports that the club is 25 per cent stronger.

Of course the St. Louis Eagles are the transferred Senators of last year. Manager Eddie Gerard has the most youthful team in the major league with only one veteran of years of experience, Frank Finnigan. There are several hold-overs of last season, but most of them were rookies at that time.

Bruins will display several players new to the club in Charlie Sands, Johnny Gagnon, Art Giroux, Tony Savage and Jean Pusie. There is a possibility that Jack Shill might be up from the Cubs. Another interesting experiment for the home fans to watch is the work of Babe Siebert on the defense with Eddie Shore.

Armour and Cruickshank Win

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 17 (AP)—Tommy Armour and Bobby Cruickshank captured the Mid-South Scotch foursomes golf championship yesterday by trouncing Billy Burke and Johnny Revolta, 6 and 4, in the 36-hole final match. The Scots shot even par for the afternoon round after finishing the morning's play with a lead of 2 up.

Sporting Around the Hub

GREATER BOSTON sport fans awoke this crisp, autumn morning eager to start what promised to be a busy day for them—intercollegiate soccer at Harvard shortly after noon, the pick of at least three college football games on Hub gridirons, and the opening Boston game of the National Hockey League in the Garden this evening between the Bruins and St. Louis. Tomorrow sport followers will get a chance to see the world champion Irish football players, who have been touring the United States under the name of Galway, take on the Massachusetts All-Stars in a game at Celtic Park, Hyde Park, in the afternoon.

* * *

Bucky O'Brien of Roxbury will meet Young Gay of Worcester tonight in the New England pocket billiards championship at the Bosworth Billiard Hall, 92 Tremont Street, Boston. Last night Frenchy Jackson of New Bedford, making a spectacular run of 43, defeated Gay, 138 to 69.

* * *

The Winthrop House football team of Harvard defeated the Vanderbilt College House team of Yale at Soldiers Field yesterday afternoon, 12 to 0.

* * *

Harvard's junior varsity football team met the Brown University javees at Soldiers Field yesterday, winning 28 to 12. The Crimson players were leading at half time by 21 to 6. Most of the Harvard squad saw service in the second half. Sam Greeley, Harvard center, intercepted a Brown forward pass in the second period and raced 85 yards for a touchdown.

* * *

Firing in the Massachusetts Tech rifle range, the M. I. T. sharpshooters defeated the Charlestown Navy Yard team last night. The score was 892 for Technology and 890 for Charlestown. It was the opening match of the season for both teams.

* * *

Boston University's freshman football team defeated Tufts freshman outfit yesterday at Nickerson Field, Riverside. The score was 45 to 0.

* * *

Welker Cochran of Los Angeles, world champion at 18.2 balkline billiards, demonstrated the fine points of the game for members of the Boston Athletic Association last night in two matches and an exhibition. Philip J. Doherty met Cochran in 100 points of balkline play and lost 100 to 40. Cochran won from Doherty in a three-cushion match, 25 to 19. The champion later gave a display of trick and fancy shots with explanations.

Amherst Harriers Win

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 17—Amherst College won the Little Three cross-country meet, run over a five-mile course here yesterday. The winners scored 30 points. Williams College was second with 40 points, and Wesleyan University third with 56. Two Williams runners, David Gregory '36 and Arthur H. Stanwood '37, tied for first place in 25m. 15s. The first Amherst man, Minnick, was 50 yards behind the leaders.

College Cross-Country

Lehigh 22, Lafayette 33.

British Sports Comment

Fit and Friendly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE cross-country runners of Britain are a fit and friendly band. Any Saturday afternoon you will see them, clambering over stiles, toiling over plow-land and padding bravely along, up hill and down dale. They range in age between 15 and 50, and in speed from fast through medium to slow. In most clubs, therefore, they are graded into three main packs, according to pace. The Fast go bounding ahead over the horizon on the trail that leads to glittering cups and medals, the Medium proceed in the glow of a rosy future or a still radiant past, and the Slow, like Ole Man River in the song, just keep rolling along.

The Pleasure of Running (?)

The Slow pack provides an interesting study in sporting psychology. Its members run purely and simply for the pleasure of running, which postulates the existence of such a thing, in spite of what people say. In spite, even, of what cross-country people say. Corpulent members of the Slow pack, reacting after injudicious acceleration, are often heard to inquire why they are putting themselves to such discomfort. This is the last time, they say. Never again. And they give up the sport that very afternoon—until next Saturday, when they do, think and say just the same things all over again. In this respect, cross-country resembles rowing, another notable instance of gruelling labor without spectacular reward.

The Real Racers

The point of view of the Fast and Medium packs is, by comparison, quite easy to understand. They are engaged in a pastime at which they are, hope to be, or have been, good. They think of their runs in terms of minutes, and seldom, if ever, pause to consider whether or not their legs will last until they reach home, except, of course, when they are racing in earnest. For the real tip-top racers, the season is a carefully conceived and executed campaign. They run themselves in gradually with a view to reaching the peak of their form for the national championship in March. Participation in this event puts the stamp of class upon a runner. On the showing in this race, the English team is selected to race in the annual international race. An "International" badge is the hall-mark of fame in cross-country running.

"Club Spirit"

It was said at the outset that cross-country runners are fit and friendly. And one reason why they blend these two qualities so strikingly is because, in motoring parlance, they run on the right "spirit." "Club spirit" is the usual name for it, and it is on tap in harriers' headquarters all over the country. The South London Harriers' abode at Coulsdon affords a shining example of cross-country conditions in the South, especially if you visit it on the occasion of a "mob" match against Blackheath, Ranelagh or Orion, the "Irrepressibles," three great rivals. A contest of this kind is without parellel in any other form of sport. The entire membership of the competing clubs is exhorted and cajoled to participate. Instead of being limited to half a dozen stars, each team contains scores and scores of runners, good, bad and indifferent. And every man, from the scoring point of view, is as valuable as the greatest king-pin, provided that he can keep his nose in front of one member of the other side at the finishing line. It does not matter that, by the time he reaches said line, the leaders have already finished their hot-baths and are sitting down to tea at a shilling a head, ad libitum. Ad libitum (Latin) means with bread and butter, several sorts of jam and great slabs of fruit cake. All of which go down very well indeed on a frosty winter evening.

Four Teams Tied For First in League Race

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
London	2	0	0	6	1	4
Syracuse	2	0	1	4	3	4
Detroit	2	0	1	4	4	4
Windsor	2	0	1	6	6	4
Buffalo	0	0	2	1	3	0
Cleveland	0	0	3	5	11	0

Result Nov. 16

London 2, Syracuse 1.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—The International Hockey League clubs were back almost where they started today as they opened a busy session of week-end encounters to decide the leadership. As a result of London's 2-to-1 triumph over the Syracuse Stars last night, four of them were tied for the top place with four points each.

The Tecs, who scored their second-straight triumph, joined the deadlock which involved Syracuse, the Detroit Olympics and Windsor Bulldogs. The other two members, Buffalo and Cleveland, have yet to win their first games.

The week-end program of four games, bringing the Windsor and Detroit teams into action two times each, settle something about the argument. Tonight Windsor plays the Buffalo Bisons, twice beaten by Syracuse, at Fort Erie while Detroit visits Cleveland to tackle the Falcons, beaten three times. Tomorrow the Bulldogs move on to Syracuse while the Olympics return home to take on London in the Tecs' first road game.

Only one of these four contests is a return engagement. Detroit, playing on its home rink, turned back Cleveland, 3-to-2, last Tuesday.

Some of the excitement of the close race got into last night's encounter. In the first period a flare-up resulted in a match penalty for Al Huggins of the Stars and a 10-minute misconduct banishment for Ellis Pringle of the Tecs. It was Pringle who later scored the goal that proved the winner.

College Football Results

Albion N. 39, Montana Mines 0.
Arkansas T. 6, Magnolia A. & M. 0.
Arkansas Tech 53, Monticello A. & M. 0.
Bethel 7, Tennessee Juniors 6.
Bethany 14, Fairmont T. 12.
Buena Vista 19, Tarkio 6.
Cape Girard 55, Oakland City (2d) 0.
Capital 12, Otterbein 6.
Chadron 19, Kearney T. 6.
Cumberland 14, Sewanee 0.
Carson Newman 13, Lenoir Rhyne 12.
Denison 7, Marietta 0.
Durant T. 7, Alva T. 0.
Elon 37, West. Carolina T. 6.
Emporia T. 7, Pittsburgh T. 0.
Hastings 26, Augustana 0.
Harvard J. V. 28, Brown '38 12.
Hendrix 0, Arkansas College 0.
Iowa Wesleyan 6, Western Ill. T. 0.
Kansas Wesleyan 34, Emporia 0.
Kemper M. A. 19, Principia 13.
Kirksville (Mo.) T. 19, St. Louis U. 0.
Miami 19, Oglethorpe 6.
Midland 7, Doane 0.
Millsaps 0, Southwestern 0.
Missouri Mines 49, Springfield 0.
Muskingum 2, Westminster 0.
N. E. (Okla.) T. 7, E. Cent. (Okla.) T. 6.
N. Dakota State 13, Oklahoma City 8.
Okla. Baptist 7, McPherson 0.
Ohio Northern 6, Bluffton 0.
Ottawa 32, Bethany 12.
Pacific L. C. 51, British Columbia 12.
Peru T. 32, Nebraska W. 26.
Presbyterian 13, Erskine 6.
Rolla 49, Springfield T. 0.
Rockhurst 20, Chillicothe 6.
Salem 9, Villanova 150's 0.
S. E. (Okla.) T. 7, N. W. (Okla.) T. 0.
Southwestern 20, Sam Houston 7.
St. Ambrose 13, Dubuque 0.
St. Thomas 6, La Crosse T. 6.
St. Benedict's 19, West Texas T. 14.
Storm Lake (Iowa) 19, Tarkio 6.
Tahlequah 7, Ada 6.
Texas Tech 48, De Paul 19.
West Tenn. T. 0, Tenn. Tech 0.
Wofford 27, Newberry 12.
Yale J. V. 6, Princeton J. V. 0.

Princeton Lightweights Win

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 17 (AP)—Princeton's 150-pound football team defeated the Yale lightweights, 13 to 6, in the Bowl yesterday. The contest was evenly fought most of the time. Randolph scored the winning touchdown for Princeton in the third period on a plunge from the one-foot line.

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THE COMEDY HIT!
THE FARMER TAKES A WIFE
by Frank B. Elser and Marc Connelly
with JUNE WALKER HERB WILLIAMS HENRY FONDA
Directed by MARC CONNELLY
46th ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40 Evgs. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 55c-$2.20

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HENRY HAMMOND, Inc., presents FRED STONE in JAYHAWKER by Sinclair LEWIS and Lloyd LEWIS
"A meaty play . . . brings back the stormy days of 1861-'65"—Hammond, Her. Trib.
CORT Thea., 48 St., E. of B'way. BRy. 9-0046 Evgs. 50c to $3 Mats. Wed. 50c to $2 8:40 & Sat. 2:30

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with EVA LE GALLIENNE ETHEL BARRYMORE
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Austrian Clerical-Fascist Rule Hardens Toward Working Class Who Cite Bad Labor Conditions

Idea of 'One Big State Union' Hasn't Succeeded and Finances of Organization Are Said to Be in Bad Shape: Real Labor Movement Gets Under Way

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

VIENNA—The struggle between the present dictatorial Clerical-Fascist régime and the Socialist-Marxists has appreciably hardened here recently.

This is shown by the fact that a large number of Socialists and Communists in many parts of Austria have been arrested and a printing office seized in which tens of thousands of copies of the "Workers' Paper" were being illegally printed.

At the same time a large scale propaganda action was launched against "last traces of Marxist ideas." The Heimwehr in its press and in a series of meetings, the Roman Catholic defense formations in their publications, the chief clerical daily, the "Reichspost," and the provincial Fascist and Clerical papers have begun a concerted attack against those workers who are still trying to re-create an independent labor organization. The Government leaves only one way open to them and that is completely to give up the class struggle, join the Fatherland Front and leave their fate to the State.

Wages Fall

But the workers retort that the Clerical-Heimwehr régime is proving disastrous to the proletariat. In Vienna, for example, the total amount of wages paid to workers has fallen by about a fourth. During the first half of 1932, $136,600,000 were paid for wages; during the same period in 1933, $113,200,000 and this year $103,000,000. The workers declare that the same situation prevails in the provinces and that the salaries of white-collared employees also, both private and State, have sunk in the same proportion as the wages of laborers.

The plight of the farm workers is cited as an example of how much worse labor conditions are now than before Fascism and Clericalism came to power. The farm hands, represented only by a Clerical labor union, since all Socialist-Marxist unions are outlawed, have just been obliged to make a new contract with the landowners whereby working time is increased by two hours weekly, overtime pay reduced by a fourth, number of days off and annual vacation halved, and the period for dismissal notice brought down from three months to one and a half. Worst of all, in the opinion of the workers, the union is to have no more "delegates" to see that even these unfavorable conditions are applied.

One Out of Seven Join

So far the Government has not succeeded in drawing even half the laborers into its "one, big, state union." The secretary-general of this official organization reports that 42 per cent of the workers have joined it, but the representatives of the workers themselves say that only one laborer out of seven has gone over to the state union.

They assert that according to official reports the Government union had 132,869 members in July, of which only 70,214 came from the old "free unions." In a word, 70,000 out of 490,000 old members joined the Government's organizations. And of these 132,869 workers in the state union 73,512—over half—are unemployed.

The finances of this organization are reported to be in a bad situation. The receipts are stated to have been $74,600 and expenditures exactly twice as large. Of the expenditures, most goes for press and propaganda service and the rest for the staff, it is declared.

All Austrian workers are compelled to contribute regularly to the chambers of labor, whose funds are at the disposal of the government union.

Indeed, so unsatisfactory is the "one-big-union" idea, it is said, that the Roman Catholic labor leaders, though long opposed to Socialism and Marxism, are understood to be demanding that a real labor movement be permitted. For it is realized that in spite of all repression, the Austrian proletariat is still determined and active.

Another Subway Relieves Traffic In Buenos Aires

Five-Mile Tube Links Rail Stations With Busy Downtown Area

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Nov. 17 (By U. P.)—The third subway railroad service inaugurated last week is expected to relieve traffic congestion by diverting underground more than one-third of the heavy street traffic running across the business center of Buenos Aires.

More than 15,000,000 passengers will travel across the five-mile stretch in the first six months of operation, it is forecast.

President Justo and government officials attended the ceremonies opening the "Chadopyf" underground which united the Retiro and Constitucion railway stations with the crowded downtown sections of the city. The name is formed from initials of the construction company—an Argentina-Spanish group—the Compania Hispana Argentina de Obras Publicas y Finanzas.

Costing more than 17,000,000 pesos (almost $6,000,000) the Chadopyf claims to be the "gayest underground railway in the world." All of the stations have been decorated with Andalucian mural ceramics. The central station at Constitucion contains a mosaic picture 60 feet by 15, composed of 250,000 pieces, representing the independence and development of the Argentine people. The other mosaics represent historical and allegorical subjects.

Inauguration of the new subway marks a step in the direction of solving the traffic problem in Buenos Aires, one phase of which is a proposed traffic monopoly scheme which would place the entire traffic in the hands of a public charter company based on the existing subway and tram services, and making motor passenger services auxiliary to railroad and street car transport.

Despite heavy passenger traffic expected to be carried by the new subway, it was forecast that the international consortium which financed the construction would show a loss at the end of the year's operation. It was pointed out that actually there are 15 bus services running across the same stretch as the Chadopyf serves. It was to rationalize Buenos Aires traffic by eliminating overlapping services that the 1,000,000,000-peso traffic combine was suggested by a municipal commission.

A hard struggle is expected when the traffic combine bill, now in Parliament, comes up for debate. Congress is believed about evenly divided. All underground and street car services, meanwhile, continue to show losses.

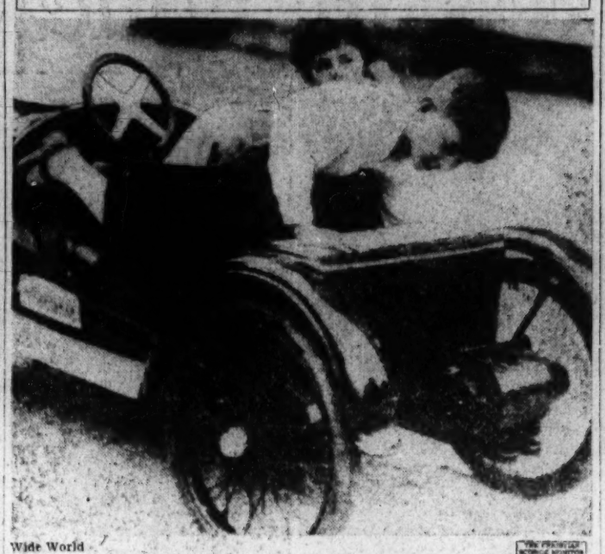
Planes in Northern Canada Report Busiest Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta.—Planes flying the air lanes of northern Canada, many hundreds of miles beyond radius of roads and railways, report the busiest season in history of the companies. Officials of the United Air Transport Company state that 120,000 miles were flown by three of the company's planes in the 1934 season.

Freight conveyed in these three planes was of a volume sufficient to serve needs of a good-sized town, and included mining equipment of every sort as well as a complete sawmill. The air route lay mostly over the uninhabited mountain region in northern British Columbia, where landing of an airplane is said to be an impossibility.

Now the King Wants a Motorcycle



Wide World

Yugoslavia's Monarch Inspects His Private Car

King Peter Preparing to Take His Brother for a Ride in the Park.

BELGRADE, Nov. 17 (AP)—King Peter II of Yugoslavia has a golden throne, but he wants an American motorcycle.

The boy who became King of Yugoslavia upon the assassination of his father, King Alexander, it is said, confided to his grandmother yesterday that he wanted an airplane and an American motorcycle or a rowboat.

"But, Petrushka," his grandmother, the Dowager Queen Marie of Roumania, said, "you are not yet big enough for such things."

The King appeared dismayed, but his grandmother whispered that if he were a good boy between now and Christmas he might receive a new and bigger pony.

Bishops Protest Mexican 'Tyranny'

(Continued from Page 1)

bishops and of priests, even dwellings owned by others in which bishop or priest may be temporarily living, educational and charitable institutions, have been closed and confiscated. No trial by jury is permitted in case of any appeal.

Restrictions Reviewed

"Catholic citizens are denied the right of assembly and the right of freedom of the press.

"Any religious society is denied the right of corporate legal existence.

"To hear the duly executed and duly presented petition of citizens is refused.

"The right of franchise is denied a clergyman simply because he is a clergyman.

"Any and every church is denied the right to hold property or the right to present a petition for the redress of grievances.

"Any and every church is denied the right to possess endowments.

School Situation Cited

"The right of any church to have a seminary or a preparatory school for the training of candidates for the ministry is denied.

"Schools in which native citizens may be trained for the priesthood are outlawed. Any foreign-born clergyman is forbidden to serve in Mexico. Therefore, according to present policies neither a native nor a foreign-born clergy is permissible in Mexico.

"Secular papers with any policy favorable to religion are prohibited from criticizing any acts of the Government or the government officials.

"Journals and publications are suppressed at will; the use of the mail is denied them.

"Inalienable Rights Denied"

"Citizens in Mexico are denied those inalienable rights which the Constitution of the United States asserts belong to every man.

"The liberty of education is denied. It is maintained that the state must possess the mind of the child.

"Bishops, priests, nuns and lay citizens who desire to have the privilege of religious life must exile themselves.

"Liberty of religious worship, of education, of speech and of the press are denied all who live in Mexico."

The meeting emphasized that it spoke not only as members of the heirarchy but as American citizens, and deplored "the evident indifference on the part of many to the worth of those principles on which our American Republic is founded."

Compromise "Reprehensible"

The statement continued: "We cannot, we would not wish to impose these principles as political principles upon any other nation. But to us they are as true outside as inside the physical territory of our country. Propaganda in this country that would weaken our principles is abhorrent to us. Compromise at home or abroad on the part of any of our fellow citizens with regard to those principles is, to us, most reprehensible.

"We wish for Mexico prosperity in its national life, in its economic and social life. We wish it the more honestly when we ask primarily a fidelity to the fundamental rights of liberty of conscience, freedom of religious worship, freedom of education, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly and petition.

"We respectfully ask our fellow citizens to advocate that these principles be ever the guide for our American representatives. The full consequences of the persecution of the church and of Catholics in Mexico can scarcely be foreseen at the present time. They cannot but eventually be very grave. Those who must flee from their own country into ours bring with them a problem to which we cannot be indifferent."

Reich Thaws Out Frozen Credits In Favor of Britain

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Britain has reached an agreement with Germany under which British merchants expect to receive eventual payment of all commercial debts owing to them by Germans.

The sum concerned is about £2,000,000. Liquidation is to be by instalments.

An immediate cash payment of £400,000 is to be made. The instalments are to be provided by earmarking for the purpose 55 per cent of the sterling proceeds of German exports to Britain. These exports have hitherto so largely exceeded in value those sent to Germany from the United Kingdom as to afford what is expected to prove a sufficient fund for this purpose.

Germany has also agreed to continue as from Jan. 1 next to pay full interest on the bonds of the Dawes and Young loans so far as these securities were in the ownership of British subjects on June 15 last.

The arrangement is to avoid recourse to compulsory clearing, which, it is held here, must have further contracted trade even if it worked at all.

Italy Opposes American Plan For Arms Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

Japan and the United States are slowly coming round to Britain's compromise plan for naval limitation.

Japan's delegates, Ambassador Tsuneo Matsudaira and Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, still awaited instructions from Tokyo as to the British plan, but the very fact of the delay in sending those instructions heightened British hopes that Japan ultimately would yield from the first position she took.

That position was, in brief, this: Japan's present day prestige is such that she cannot continue the 3-5-5 ratio imposed on her by the Washington Treaty, but must be allowed full equality on the high seas with Great Britain and the United States.

The British compromise plan involved granting the Oriental empire equality by name, but not in fact.

Nye Challenges World To Investigate Arms

OTTAWA, Nov. 17 (AP)—United States Senator Gerald P. Nye, head of the Washington Arms Investigation Committee, today told the Canadian Club here of the efforts to bring about a world-wide investigation into the manufacture and sale of war materials which he will make this winter.

He has contemplated such a step for some time, the North Dakota Senator said subsequently in an interview, and has decided definitely to carry it through, attempting to get such a body as the League of Nations to conduct the inquiry.

"We could put through a resolution in the Senate asking our Government to approach the League of Nations on the matter of a world-wide inquiry," he explained.

Mr. Nye, who headed a Senate investigation into the munitions traffic, declared the arms business "the most important issue before the world today," adding that the world was "surely heading into the jaws of another terrible conflict."

He advocated government manufacture of munitions, accusing private manufacturers of "bringing hell on earth because it is profitable."

Senator Nye said the introduction of the name of King George into the Senate inquiry was a deliberate effort on the part of the munitions industry to embarrass the investigation.

"It was brought in with the consent of the entire committee," he revealed. "There was hardly a second thought given to it at the time. Had we refrained from inserting it, though, there would have come a day of reckoning, and the discovery that we left out the name of King George."

Davis Stays in London; Wilson Goes to Geneva

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—William Phillips, Acting Secretary of State, said today that Norman H. Davis, American representative in the naval discussions at London, will not go to Geneva for the meeting of the Steering Committee of the Disarmament Conference as originally planned.

Mr. Phillips said Mr. Davis had informed the department that he felt his presence was required in London to continue discussions on naval affairs with the British and Japanese representatives.

Mr. Hugh Wilson, American Minister to Switzerland, who has been sounding out foreign governments concerning Secretary Hull's suggestions for a comprehensive plan for control of manufacture and traffic in arms and munitions will represent the United States at the Geneva meeting instead of Mr. Davis.

Chaco Negotiators Offer Plan For Cessation of Hostilities

League to Consider Proposed Course in Special Assembly; Suitable Guarantees to Belligerents If They Will Cease Fighting

GENEVA, Nov. 17 (AP)—It was officially announced today that the League of Nations' Chaco Consultative Committee had reached an agreement on means to end the warfare between Bolivia and Paraguay.

The agreement will be embodied in a report to be presented to the Special Assembly of the League which meets next week to consider the Chaco dispute.

Stephan Osusky, chairman of the committee, and other leaders had worked day and night in secret meetings to reach an understanding. The League had made arrangements to broadcast a report to the world when the agreement was reached. The Morse code was to be used, and three miles of tape to handle the transmission was prepared.

The outstanding points of the agreement on a report for settling the conflict, as officially announced by M. Osusky, are as follows:

1. Cessation of hostilities as soon as possible under a control committee composed of representatives of several states selected because of their geographical availability. The cessation is to be accompanied by suitable guarantees.

2. Opening of direct negotiations between the two belligerents, these negotiations to be supervised and followed by a special committee. A "reasonable delay" is allowed for the direct negotiations.

3. If the negotiations fail the belligerents are to submit the conflict to arbitration, presumably by a world court of justice.

4. Creation by the League Assembly of a new special consultative committee which will be instructed to follow the conflict in all its aspects. If the belligerents refuse to accept the report after its adoption by the Assembly, this consulative committee will be empowered to carry on with the problem and decide upon what steps to take next.

Canadian Claims Oat Record

GRAND PRAIRIE, Alta—To grow 3099 bushels of oats on 18 acres of land, believed to be a world's record, is the achievement of Percy U. Clubine of Grande Prairie in the Peace River district.

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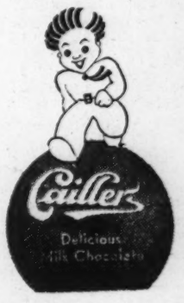

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Progress in Education

A Tuesday and Saturday Page

Pastimes as Training Times

Keeping Alive the Child's Desire to Make Things

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

St. Louis, Mo.

"SPARE the rod and spoil the child," as an infallible mandate, went out with the bustle and the spring doses of sulphur and molasses. We have in its place a much saner ideal and one which is productive of fine, clear-thinking, fearless young people. Now we early begin to train our children to do right, not merely attempt to restrain them for doing wrong. We tell them, "Do this thing because it is right," instead of, "Do not do that, it is wrong." When we give the children a positive, active thought, "Do this," they are interested and respond more promptly than to the negative, inactive "Don't." "Be good" suggests more fun, activity and "something doing," than "Don't be bad," which merely pictures restraint and frustration. Nor, with the latter is there that sense of accomplishment which children value so highly.

Today thoughtful parents lovingly begin while their children are very young to inculcate "precept upon precept," and to both it frequently proves an exciting and joyous adventure into the unknown. The tendencies, traits and just common daily activities of the children can be turned into training channels, thus "getting across" the necessary precepts by a less painful method than learning by experience, as so many parents have done.

First, during babyhood, comes the most necessary lesson of all: To obey. Immediately after, while the children are still learning to talk, the more comprehensive training is begun.

One thing shared by all very young children is an exceedingly keen instinct to create—to make—to do; it is much stronger at this period than the desire to be amused. However, if left to himself unguided and uninstructed, the child draws pictures on the wallpaper and commits kindred horrifying acts. If continually thwarted by lack of understanding and consequent punishment for wrongdoing when the desire has found a mistaken mode of expression, this instinct dies and is supplanted by a longing for amusement; a much more difficult and less wholesome tendency.

A Great Ally

The thoughtful mother recognizes this creative instinct as her greatest ally and uses it as a focal point around which to build activities, thus not only simplifying her own task, but also finding she has a splendid channel through which to work out much necessary training. Keeping the child busy at creative work he loves means keeping him happy, and a happy child is a "good" child. Naughtiness more often springs from boredom than from any other cause.

The building logs and blocks, the metal braces to be screwed together, and many more construction toys are a fine step in the right direction for slightly older children. Their only fault lies in the fact that they do not go far nor begin young enough. This is proved when we see how frequently the child's inventive faculty uses them as substitutes to accomplish purposes for which they were never intended.

In actual raw materials the children find most joy. Just as an example: when the two oldest of our own three sons were pre-kindergarten age I bought them cards with patterns to be sewed in colored threads. They never used them all, greatly preferring to cut out a picture of their own choice and paste it on a card, punch the holes, color it with their crayons and finally sew it. These were vastly more satisfactory to the boys.

Soon after this stage the average child demands to make things that he can "do something with" when they are finished. His need of an objective is as definite as it is with adults. Activity for the sake of filling time becomes a bore, but once given a worth-while goal how eagerly he works for its accomplishment! About the same time also, usually comes the child's desire to work or play with "real" things, not playthings. The wise mother about this time drops the word "entertain" from her vocabulary, and welcomes these forward steps knowing they represent a definite progress in well-balanced growth.

"The Plan"

Perhaps an example of how this stage was met in our own family might prove interesting. When our oldest boy was five he seemed dissatisfied with his former occupations and inclined to want to play with all sorts of impossible things and to be a bit wild and unmanageable. Not until shortly before school closed for the summer did I finally awaken to the small boy's need, and hit upon a plan to fill it. As a beginning, I told the children to be ready for a big surprise the first day of vacation.

Having thus produced a happily expectant attitude, I found them eagerly ready to accept the plan when the big morning arrived. "Real" saws and hammers (albeit slightly small size), nails, and short lengths of board were produced and carried to an upstairs porch. Here their father carefully and gravely gave them lessons on how to hammer nails straight (and the wisdom of pounding nails only), how to handle a saw correctly and to hang it on a nail between usings when not actually in their hands. By this time the boys were ecstatic, and declared their immediate intention of building an automobile truck. (To my surprise, something to work with, not play with. And I had almost bought them a passenger car!) During the planning of this 10-inch truck much valuable information on wise handling of tools was absorbed unconsciously. The problem of wheels was solved by those from a dime store toy.

Soon we had a fleet of small cars, boats and planes to be pushed energentically about the floor. Each was manned by a china doll, also dime store variety, for which the boys had sewed enthusiastically. (Oh, that first pair of blue overalls and the accompanying red shirt!)

Noisy But Peaceful

That was a rather noisy summer, but a most peaceful one. The following year when they were older, and so, consequently, more accomplished in using their hands, and knives, together with various simple tools had been added to their equipment, they made a doll house from the two traditional orange crates for the little girl across the street. Everything in it was home made. The walls were painted with poster paint which readily washes out of small garments; the home made furniture was upholstered in gay scraps of cretonne to harmonize with the overdrapes, these als serving as both window glass and shades. A round flowered powder-box top made a shade for the floor lamp. Beautiful pink luster dishes were molded from fresh wall paper cleaner. Plumbing fixtures were carved from soap. Almost every activity in the home furnished something simple which they turned into raw materials for their workshop, and so many mediums kept this activity fresh and unmonotonous for months.

This, of course, is just a suggestion, an example of how one family kept alive that valuable creative urge through the early years. Many alert mothers are proving that the small modern girl whittles, saws and hammers as eagerly and adeptly as her brother sews and cooks. There is really no limit to the number of ways in which each child may branch out from a simple beginning and so find the medium of expression he most enjoys.

Some people feel that a plan of this kind is not practical, except in a suburban home. Of course, that is the ideal place for young children, but those parents who find it necessary to live in a city apartment, understand that some such plan is even more important there. It will prove to have many comfortable advantages. Its absorbing interest keeps the children off the sidewalks part of the time, and does it happily while it establishes an interest within the home; it is a way of entertaining such little visitors as the mother desires to invite; it is something that carries along well. There is always something to finish, or one of a dozen unfulfilled plans to begin, so those dreaded rainy days really pass unnoticed. There is usually a back porch, a trunk room, or a part of a sewing room which can belong to the children, theirs to clean and straighten as well as "work" in. So far as noise is concerned, the actual hammering takes a very few minutes in proportion to the whole, and there is no more noise than at any other average childish activity.

Think of the habits which can be established before children enter school—concentration, patience, persistent endeavor, independence of thought, neatness, accuracy—are these not a worth-while foundation? They are readily established while the child is very young and more difficult later when wrong tendencies must first be overcome. As the habit of success is also a fine thing to acquire early, the children should be led to plan projects they can carry to successful accomplishment.

List of Tools for One Child

This list assumes that the child already has had papers, paste, scissors, crayons, and perhaps beads, or coarse sewing materials; the usual kindergarten things.

These tools, chosen separately in a hardware store, prove satisfactory and not expensive. They should be of good quality and sharp, strong and well balanced so the child can accomplish his purpose with them.

Hammer—7- or 12-oz
Saw—26-inch blade
Nails—4 and 3 penny, and ¾-inch brads
Coping saw—4½-inch frame, and set of 6 inch blades
Pliers—small, not too blunt
Small Square
Metal-edged ruler, soft pencil, eraser
Glue
Tack hammer (convenient but not necessary)

Scraps of board of varying thickness, but not more than two feet long; it is better if most are shorter. Ask for scrap at neighborhood lumber yards, but specify no cheap, thin wood that splinters and cracks easily nor anything too hard and fine grained for small hands to saw. Good grade white pine is very satisfactory.

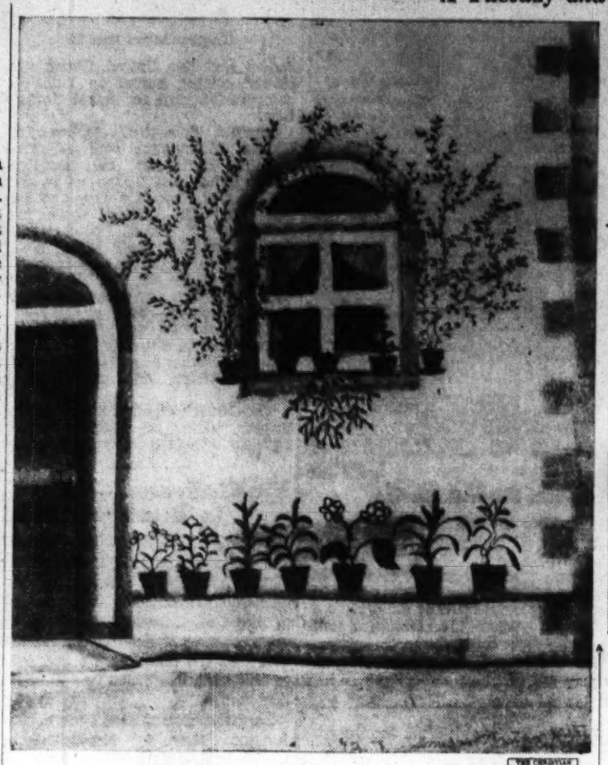
One and one half to 2½-inch wooden button molds or a collection of small wooden wheels from dime store toys. (The kind that can be fastened on with a nail through a hole in the center.) Later, after practise, children learn to saw them out with the coping saw.

Do not buy patterns; let the children do their own creating and work by rule of thumb.

To Be Added Later

Small block plane, or better, 9-inch smooth plane
Iron wedge, about 1½ pounds
Vise, 2 or 2½-inch jaw (most convenient but not necessary)
Ratchet brace with assorted bits, 8 or 10-inch sweep (if the child shows fairly good judgment)
Nail set, medium size
3-inch screw driver and few small screws
10-inch flat taper file
Pocket knife, good sized and strong
"Show card" or "poster" paints. (There are many satisfactory kinds that wash out readily.)
Model airplane glue (for fastening all sorts of impossible things!)

RUTH ANN HUNTER.



Picture by German Child, Shown in the International Exhibition of Children's Painting Now at Rockefeller Center. This Exhibition, After December 1, Will Go to Other American Cities.

Picture by Mexican Child Shown in the Same Exhibition.

For a World Picture Book

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

CERTAIN art fundamentals are elementary. A reminder of this fact is always provided by exhibitions of pictures of children, such as the international show being held at the R. C. A. Building, Rockefeller Center, until Dec. 1. Forty countries are represented in the collection, which is sent to colleges in leading cities of the United States by the College Art Association.

It is stated that the exhibition has been arranged "to demonstrate the unconscious reaction of children throughout the world to their native environment." The pictures have all been done by children, aged 6 to 12.

Throughout the showing there is a feeling for decoration. The patterning instinct is so strong in the pictures by Mexican children that color is used as if in magic. The pictures by American Indian youngsters have the expected subjects of life on the plains, with horses running, and a quality of rhythmic organization in evidence. Calligraphy appears in the pictures from South Africa and a definite feeling for filling the whole compositional area is evident in those from China. These racial tendencies are so marked that they throw a new light on the adult art of these countries.

Other nationalities offer their distinct flavors: Liberia, primitivism; Poland, gay color arrangements; Sweden, fantasy; Palestine, Oriental warmth of color and independence of perspective; Russia, social content and children's games; Ireland, legendry; Bali, tribal lore.

Expression is manifest in all these pictures, and many a touch of interpretation enlivens the decorative result. There are but scattered hints of realism. This will come later, in the work of those who learn to draw. In their learning may they not lose too much of their present spontaneity and pristine vision.

So characteristic is the product of some of the countries that early visitors to the show made a little game of indentifying the exhibits without benefit of the designating labels. Unmistakable was the British quality of the exhibit from England and the precocious competence of the French youngsters. That the rococo strain has not disappeared is proved by the German items. Keen is the response to local color in the Canadian and Scottish groups.

Other countries represented include Japan, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Finland, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Cuba, Guatemala, Venezuela, Greece, Italy, Spain and Hungary. The exhibition is for the benefit of the Little Red School House, a New York educational experiment.

E. C. SHERBURNE

Cardboard Auto Show

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When the next rainy day comes around, let the children have an automobile show. Car dealers are glad to give their old catalogues for the asking, and magazines furnish many models. Cut out the automobiles roughly and paste them on thin cardboard such as shirt cardboard from the laundry. Then cut them out carefully and paste cardboard props on the back. It is interesting to see the variety of games children will make with these simple materials.

A flower show can also be evolved from the pictures in a seed catalogue pasted on cardboard and arranged in displays.

The Parent

Teaching a Child to Use the Tools He Investigates

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Guam

Dear Friends:

With the hope that the Parent Column may continue to inspire and bless, I add my bit.

A visitor coming through the yard where small Bobbie was delightedly working in his garden tried to appear composed when, on reaching the door, she asked Bobbie's mother, "Do you know that Bobbie is using a good-sized pick and shovel?" "Yes," calmly smiled Bobbie's mother.

Then, noticing the questioning look in her friend's eyes, she went on, "When the little fellow began investigating everything in this interesting big world about him, instead of saying, 'No ! No! Bobbie mustn't touch,' we decided to experiment with a new idea that came to us. Either his Daddy or I explained simply and carefully how to use the tool in question, and if thought wise, he was allowed to try it out himself. How happy the child was when he first pushed a vacuum cleaner across a rug and was told that now the rug would be nice and clean for him to play on. He was thus made to feel he had an important part in the household and was necessary and useful to it, as well as to us."

Later, in natural order as the circumstance arose, he was allowed to slip the bread into the toaster and watch it, or fry bacon in his own little frying pan. When his Daddy worked in the garden, a good sturdy pick and shovel were given the boy along with careful instructions in their use. He prepared the earth for planting seeds, and at the same time satisfied his urge to dig. He has also been allowed to use a small knife and to light a fire under supervision.

"The experiment has been a great success then, I take it," said the friend, feeling glad that she had dropped in.

"Yes," responded the mother, "and at 8 years Bobbie is a self-reliant, capable little man and a great help."

Mrs. J. H. S.

* * *

Walks That Enrich Experience

In reply to the letter from Mr. C. L. S. of Puerto Rico concerning his three-year-old who fares forth alone on many adventures, comes a letter from a reader of the column offering a possible solution. Although we are forwarding the letter to the father of the Young Marco Polo of the Voyages, we think that since there may be other parents who have similar problems Mrs. R. will not mind our printing her suggestion here.—Editor.

Massachusetts

Dear Mr. C. L. S. of Puerto Rico:

This beautiful Sunday afternoon my 10-year-old son and two of his chums and myself went for a most interesting walk, first to an ice-making plant and then to a very large working granite quarry.

This walk is just one of many such walks during the past seven years. Daddy is with us whenever possible. We started walking together every day, weather permitting, as soon as he was old enough to walk any distance. Many times it meant leaving my work to be finished at a later hour. Sometimes we would take our lunch with us.

That dear little lad of yours may need someone to walk with him. If Mother cannot go, isn't there someone else that can go with him? Now just "walking" won't mean a thing. The one who walks must have seeing eyes and hearing ears. The one who has this precious privilege must learn to see and hear the trees, clouds, birds, animals and even the insects on the ground. Walking with such a companion as that, he will, I think, soon cease to wander alone.

(Mrs.) C. M. R.

When Contracts Must Be Written

You and the Law Series—38

By Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater

Counselors at Law

These articles represent the opinion of the authors on the law as it exists and not necessarily as it ought to be

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IF TWO men agree orally, the one to sell and the other to buy a certain house, but no written memorandum or agreement signed by the parties to be charged is made, it cannot be enforced. Neither can recover anything in court if the other refuses to carry out his part of the contract.

A statute called the Statute of Frauds was passed in England in 1677 which enumerated certain types of contracts which must thereafter be in writing. It included, among others, all conveyances of land. The statutes in the United States are largely patterned after the English statute. They require that not only must all transfers or conveyances of land be in writing, but also all contracts pertaining to any interest in land (except certain leases). If, therefore, a person agrees to buy or sell a parcel of land, the contract must be in writing, if the parties to the contract are to be bound by it.

One of the sections of the English statute dealing with contracts for the sale of goods has been adopted as a whole or in part by the majority of our states. It provides that a contract to sell goods of the value of $50 or more (the amount is different in the different states) cannot be enforced unless (1) some sort of a written memorandum is drawn up and signed by the person who is to be held, or (2) the buyer actually accepts part of the goods and receives them or makes a part payment on them. If the buyer fails to accept and receive part of the goods, and does not make a part payment, he cannot be held unless the contract is in writing.

But, like many another rule, this one has an exception. The exception is written into the statutes in the United States and has become the law in England through court decisions. Where the contract is for goods which are to be manufactured especially for the buyer, and they are not goods which are suitable to be sold to other people in the ordinary course of the seller's business the buyer can be made to pay for them even though he has not made a deposit nor signed a written contract.

An Arkansas case decided in 1906 illustrates the point. The Camden Marble and Granite Works operated a marble yard and took orders for completed tombstones according to patterns and designs which it displayed in a catalogue. One, Moore, selected a design and ordered a tombstone made. The marble works constructed the stone in accordance with the design selected and inscribed the names and dates as directed. Moore refused the stone, contending that there was no contract since there had been no written memorandum and no partial payment. The company sued to recover the price of the stone and the court found in its favor, saying that the contract was not within the Statute of Frauds. A contract for the delivery of an article designed and made especially for the buyer, and which it requires skill and labor to produce does not fall within the statute.

Agreements which may or may not run over a year do not need to be in writing. But all agreements which necessarily take more than a year to perform, or whose performance necessarily goes over into a time which is more than a year distance must be in writing.

Contracting to Sell a House.

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Dear Friends:

¶ The Principia is a school and college for the sons and daughters of Christian Scientists. Founded thirty-six years ago to meet the need of a small group, it has continued to put into practice, for the thousands of students coming from all over the world, the same concepts of education which actuated its founding.

¶ It holds true education to be the training of the whole man; it believes that the acquirement of knowledge of itself is of questionable value, unless accompanied by the development of character; its goal is the achievement of Christian manhood and womanhood.

¶ Established in 1898 as an elementary school, The Principia added a preparatory school in 1901, a junior college in 1910 and a four-year college of liberal arts in 1932. Each of these steps was a logical and carefully prepared outgrowth from work already well established and matured.

¶ The Principia, with the aid of alumni, parents, and other friends familiar with its work, is now erecting a group of eight remarkably beautiful buildings for the College, located on a magnificent site overlooking the Mississippi River. It is bending every effort to complete this unit so that the College can move to its own campus within the next few months.

¶ This forward step rests upon years of thought and planning. It will greatly strengthen the work not only of the College but of the Upper and Lower Schools as well. It is the most important step in expansion in Principia's history. This brief statement is published with the thought that the significance of such a development will be of interest to many who may not be currently in touch, but who are none the less in whole-hearted accord with Principia's purpose.

TRUSTEES OF THE PRINCIPIA

Sundials of England

ENGLISH churches were once famous for their sundials, for few were without a sun-clock. No doubt that is why so many mottoes are in Latin.

A glance into the diary of Nicholas Stone, a famous sculptor of the seventeenth century, who carved out many sundials, gives us some interesting glimpses of his work in this connection. He tells of the Great Dial in the privy garden at Whitehall, for which he received £46; of the one he carved for the King at St. James's, the "King supplying the stone and workmanship" and paying him £8.13.4; and of the sundial which Lord Brook commissioned him to make for his garden in Holborn, which brought the sculptor £8.10.0.

As the sundials were particularly associated with churches, it is on the south walls, buttresses, window jambs and porches of old churches that a small incised sundial may be found; and from the number of its radii we can determine whether it is of Saxon origin or of a later date. Early dials have four tide lines, marking the four "tides" into which the Saxons divided their day. Such dials may be seen in the Midlands, in Norfolk and Somerset, and there are also some in Yorkshire. One at Kirkdale church is in a wonderful state of preservation, and its ancient inscription gives a history of the church it adorns; another, at Weaverthorpe, in the same county, has an inscription of great historical value.

At Elmley Castle, a village perched high on the Shoulder of Bredon, there are many relics of an older England. Perhaps one should mention the old Inn sign, showing how the villagers of four centuries ago welcomed Queen Elizabeth in 1575. But as it is the sundial with which we are chiefly concerned, we must go to the churchyard. There is a curious sundial, bearing the arms of the Savage family, and reminding the visitor that the first Earl of Coventry married a lady whose maiden name was Savage.

In Shakespeare's country, a cluster of farms and cottages round an ancient church marks the village of Whatcote. Here the base and shaft of the old village Cross carry a sundial; and at Daglingworth, in Gloucestershire, where evidence of the work of Saxon masons lives, a sundial of that period will reward a visit.

The famous sundial in the front quadrangle of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, was erected by Charles Turnbull, a fellow of that college, in 1581. It bears the arms of Bishops Foxe and Oldham, as well as those of Henry VII. The Italian pedestal was introduced by Thomas Turner, who was President from 1687-1714.

At Trelleck, a few miles from Monmouth, there is a quaintly designed sundial, bearing crude representations of Trelleck's three curiosities—the three stones, the mound, and the well. The three stones (from which the village gets its name) are three large monoliths, said to commemorate a victory gained by King Harold, but actually of much older origin; the mound, possibly a tumulus, forty feet high and now overgrown by fir trees, and the "Virtuous Well" set in a field. The water of this well has strong chalybeate properties and bubbles up through a pipe, hidden in a small alcove.

In the course of my rambles in search of Old England, I have made a collection of sundial mottoes. These mottoes are of infinite variety, the admonitory ones being familiar and not always popular. How charming are such lines as these:

"The sundial was so aged
It had gathered a thoughtful grace"

The sundial in the King's garden at Holyrood, which Charles I gave to his Queen, Henrietta Maria, bears this brave assurance:

"United in Time, parted in Time,
To be reunited when Time shall be no more."

Having gazed upon these sundials, I agree with the sculptor who wrote:

"Methinks it were a happy life
To carve out dials quaintly, point by point."

I. S. R.

Conrad's First Day on Salt Water

THE very first whole day I ever spent on salt water was by invitation, in a big half-decked pilot-boat, cruising under close reefs on the lookout, in misty, blowing weather, for the sails of ships and the smoke of steamers rising out there, beyond the slim and tall Planier lighthouse cutting the line of the wind-swept horizon with a white perpendicular stroke. They were hospitable souls, those sturdy Provençal seamen. Under the general designation of *le petit ami de Baptistin* I was made the guest of the Corporation of Pilots, and had the freedom of their boats night or day. And many a day and a night too did I spend cruising with these rough, kindly men, under whose auspices my intimacy with the sea began. Many a time "the little friend of Baptistin" had the hooded cloak of the Mediterranean sailor thrown over him by their honest hands while dodging at night under the lee of Chateau d'If on the watch for the lights of ships. Their sea-tanned faces, whiskered or shaved, lean or full, with the intent wrinkled sea-eyes of the pilot-breed, and here and there a thin gold loop at the lobe of a hairy ear, bent over my sea-infancy. The first operation of seamanship I had an opportunity of observing was the boarding of ships at sea, at all times, in all states of the weather. They gave it to me to the full. And I have been invited to sit in more than one tall, dark house of the old town at their hospitable board, had the *bouillabaisse* ladled out into a thick plate by their high-voiced, broad-browed wives, talked to their daughters—thick-set girls, with pure profiles, glorious masses of black hair arranged with complicated art, dark eyes, and dazzlingly white teeth.—From "Joseph Conrad: Life and Letters." by G. JEAN-AUBRY. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

By Permission of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOOTBALL PLAYER, *by Mario Moschi*

MARIO MOSCHI is an outstanding sculptor and a true representative of young Italy. He began his career by making figures for the Carnival at Nice, an enterprise of greater importance and difficulty than one might suppose. Few people realize how many of the grotesque figures which they see at Nice, and at the Carnival at Viareggio, are the work of men who are talented sculptors.

As soon as Moschi was free to express himself as he wished, he showed his firm handling of clay, and his remarkable ability was quickly recognized. It is possibly owing to his intense virility that he has specialized in sport subjects, "Football Player" being, perhaps, the best example of his work in this particular line. It is a life-size bronze figure, which was awarded the prize given by the Italian Committee of the Olympic Games this year at the Biennial Exhibition at Venice.

Cycle and Epicycle!

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HUMANITY desperately needed and still needs the mighty challenge and awakening of Christian Science, for mortal thinking is steeped in the belief that life is a constant alternation between good and evil. Physical science and philosophies based upon this belief advance little beyond a universe doomed to atrophy and decline. With the prevalent acceptance of chance and luck there persists the childish doctrine that "what goes up must come down." Solemn business prognosticators have erected this belief into the so-called law that to every action there must be an equal reaction. Moreover, emphasis is laid upon the probable unfavorable nature of this reaction.

Christian Science releases the human so-called mind from these and other self-imposed and limiting beliefs. It accepts, moreover proves, the inherent goodness and order of God's universe. It refutes falsities, such as the notion that perfect good has its ups and downs, that love has its off days, that life ebbs and flows, that the truth works only on occasions. It shows that the manifestation of infinite Spirit is an uninterrupted, tideless pouring out of power, energy, substance, eternally available to all men. The perfect Principle of the universe knows no lapse from good, but is steadfastly reliable, trustworthy; it manifests no deflation or depression or forced liquidation of substance. That is why the word "Principle" is a pivotal term in stating the Christian Science concept of God.

There is no law of reaction or relapse from God, from harmony, from peace and abundance. Only ignorant and timorous human belief constitutes itself a pendulum which seems to throw mankind back and forth between sickness and health, plenty and lack, joy and sorrow.

From beginning to end the Bible offers evidence of divine steadfastness. In Genesis, creation is recorded as finished and divinely good. The Psalmist praised God for renewed evidence of His "lovingkindness in the morning," and for His "faithfulness every night," and declared that His faithfulness extended to all generations. The prophets paid tribute to this same reassuring divine quality. James conceived of God as "the Father of lights, with whom can be no variation, neither shadow that is cast by turning" (Am. Rev. Ver.).

Christian Science teaches growth by unfoldment. There are rhythms in this growth; but growth, not decline, is the law. Rhythm does not mean alternation of good and evil, love and hate, employment and unemployment, mental peace and mental worry. Music has its necessary rhythms, its accents, its stresses; yet there is no drop or fall into disharmony to balance harmony, no resort to ugliness to relieve beauty. Instead, the theme marches on to its full tonal development, not only unimpaired, but actually borne along by its rhythmic pattern.

We hear much about business cycles and their inevitability. But no such cycle is written into God's universe of right activity. "He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep." There is no waxing or waning of divine energy or substance. Mind, intelligence, has no peak or trough. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, declares (p. 519): "God rests in action. Imparting has not impoverished, can never impoverish, the divine Mind." Hence there can be in reality no feverish overaction to be followed by sluggishness, lethargy, or depletion. Christian Science confers steadiness of judgment upon the business man, the statesman, the athlete, the scholar. It unlocks to them deep levels of energy which are a mystery to the human mind, but to the spiritualized consciousness a demonstration of the instant, constant availability of divine Mind.

Christian Science also reverses the human belief of a life-cycle of birth, maturity, decline, death. It declares that the real man was never born in, or of, or subject to, a material, physical universe, but has always coexisted and will forever continue to coexist with his Father-Mother God. Thus is marked out for destruction the most fearsome belief of cycle upon which the human mind has patterned most of its other cycles or "vicious circles." Bit by bit Christian Scientists are building up a working understanding of man's true nature as a child of God, by overcoming sickness, lack, accident, unemployment; by demonstrating dominion over business and professional problems, and by achieving mental peace and poise in times of seeming adversity.

What a glorious sense of freedom comes with the vision of a universe of which each individuality is an essential part, and in which all ideas are moving in a sweet, joyful rhythm of unfoldment in the perfection of infinite beauty and goodness! With her marvelous capacity for apt and precise phrase Mrs. Eddy summed up the whole antidote for false, fear-laden human beliefs about chance and cycles in this single sentence: "The cycle of good obliterates the epicycle of evil" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 270). Whatever else human life may signify, it offers the grand opportunity for waking up from the mesmeric dream of any "epicycle of evil" and for achieving some measure of realization of the eternality and all-inclusiveness of good.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Remembered Words

I DID not know your name.
But your voice lit a thousand candles
In the dark chambers of my mind—
Fired bright signals on dim mountain-tops
Where storms blew up wild winds
From out an ancient sea.
And when you spoke of lovely things
A thousand roses bloomed
Through endless garden gates
That opened on a summer day.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN.

Japanese Print

PALE blue mountains, etched against the sky,
Dimly mirrored in a blue lake lie,
Blurred with surface silver that gently glows.
Around the shore, the soft white mist, turned rose,
Upward floats, through pines all sunward drawn,
Vanishes, in upper air of dawn.

—DOROTHY ADAMS SARGEANT, in "Modern American Poetry." (New York: Galleon.)

Winter Morning

THE snow is coppery-pink
From the sunrise,
And on the knoll,
Outside my window,
Are three tame rabbits,
Sitting still
As China figures;
Only their footprints,
In the snow,
Prove to me that they
Are living creatures,
Coaxing for a breakfast.

LE BARON COOKE.

A City Under One Roof

THE bazaar quarter of Tunis is, as it were, a whole city under one roof—a city teeming with Oriental life: carrying on its trade in the traditional Eastern fashion; transacting its business without tables or chairs in doorless, windowless stalls, raised three or four feet above the ground and most of them only a few yards square, which their owners close at night by means of stoutly built, gaily painted shutters. . . .

The *souks* of Tunis cover an enormous area. They consist of a labyrinth of narrow, tortuous, wholly irregular streets, lanes, alleys, and passages; some of them vaulted, lighted only by shafts of sunlight falling through square apertures overhead; others roofed with sloping planks. . . . But most fascinating of all, at least in clement weather, are those bazaar lanes which are shielded from the elements only by vine-covered trellises, lime pergolas, the sunlight, sifted and softened by the leaves, casting shadows of lace-like delicacy upon the worn, uneven pavement.

Each of the trades has its own *souk*, and each *souk* has its own distinctive character. Thus one street is devoted to perfumes, another to shoes, a third to jewelry, a fourth to saddlery, and so on; an arrangement which tends to make shopping easy, as the visitor in quest of a particular article is enabled to compare prices and quality and, not infrequently, to play off one merchant against another. Some of the *souks* contain only goods for sale, but most of them are workshops as well, the goods being made by native artisans on the premises. Here, if you require an article of special design, the merchant does not tell you that he will "order it from the factory," but instead he cuts it, or carves it, or paints it on the spot and under your supervision. They are as enchanting as they are bewildering, these Tunisian *souks*—a source of unending novelty, a panorama of pure color, the dusky light which prevails beneath the vaulted roofs serving to harmonize the tints, to soften the harsher outlines, to fill the dark recesses with mystery. . . .

On a first visit to the *souks* it seems impossible to think of finding one's way unguided through this bewildering network of narrow, winding thoroughfares; this human rabbit-warren. Here, as in the even more extensive and confusing bazaars of Teheran, I felt like taking a ball of string along and unwinding it behind me, like an explorer of a subterranean cavern, so that I might find my way back to my starting-point again. But after a time the general topography becomes clear, and then it is easy to wander in and out at will, with the assurance that confusion, or even a total loss of bearings, means nothing worse than an extra turn or two and then the sight of some unmistakable landmark.—From "In Barbary, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and the Sahara," by E. ALEXANDER POWELL, (New York: Century.)

On Paris Hill

THE final mile, ere you come to the village that sits gracefully and with a rare old dignity upon the hilltop, is a long upward slope. With every ascending stride, the extent of the panorama below broadens even as the magic spell of its beauty is woven the more closely about you. The country road is lined with maple and birch and pine, with apple orchards and plum trees and low, white farmsteads. The hillside is lush and green, like the Cotswolds in Worcestershire. And, as you come upon Paris Hill itself, you look westward and lose yourself for a moment in the fancy that you are standing on the north brow of Bredon Hill, in southern Worcestershire, and contemplating the matchless Vale of Evesham.

About the broad sweep of "common," with its majestic pre-Revolutionary elms, the old New England homesteads stand four-square to the world in the serene maturity of their years. The long arms of the clustering trees bend protectingly over them, and they are garlanded with the rich gardens of a Kentish manor. Across the "common" facing westward, regarding a fair and rich valley, a vale of farmsteads and lush pastures and fruit groves and limpid streams, stands a fine old New England country seat, the ancestral home of a great New England statesman. It looks over the valley and many miles of fair country to a distant horizon, along which in sharp silhouette against the blue northern sky extends the White Mountain range, crowned by stately Washington.

Nature itself has developed about this New England town an English atmosphere, and the discerning folk who have taken over these old colonial mansions and farmsteads have been at pains to preserve it. The spacious houses do not lack the amenities of today, while retaining all the compelling dignity and the tranquillity of a quieter age. And even the peace of those days is little disturbed on Paris Hill, for it is off the main highways and only an occasional motorcar passes through it, while the horse-drawn vehicle is still a common sight. Here you are in the Old World while yet in the New, and likewise in a rare blend of yesterday and today.

M. T. G.

Kreislauf und Nebenkreislauf

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE Menschheit bedurfte und bedarf immer noch dringend der mächtigen Herausforderung der Christlichen Wissenschaft und des Aufweckens durch diese Wissenschaft; denn das sterbliche Denken ist in den Glauben versunken, daß das Leben ein beständiger Wechsel von Gut und Böse sei. Die auf diesen Glauben gegründeten Naturwissenschaften und Philosophien verkünden wenig, was über ein dem Verfall und Untergang geweihtes Weltall hinausreicht. Infolge der vorherrschenden Annahme von Zufall und Glück behauptet sich die kindische Lehre, daß „was hinaufgeht, wieder herunterkommen müsse". Geschäftsvorausverkündiger haben diesen Glauben allen Ernstes in das sogenannte Gesetz geformt, daß jede Wirkung eine entsprechende Gegenwirkung haben müsse, ja noch mehr: sie heben die wahrscheinlich ungünstige Beschaffenheit dieser Gegenwirkung hervor.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft befreit das menschliche sogenannte Gemüt von diesen und anderen selbstauferlegten und begrenzenden Annahmen. Sie anerkennt, ja, noch mehr, sie beweist die dem Weltall Gottes innewohnende Güte und Ordnung. Sie widerlegt Unwahrheiten wie die Vorstellung, daß das vollkommene Gute steige und falle, daß Liebe ihre Feiertage habe, daß das Leben zu- und abnehme, und daß die Wahrheit nur gelegentlich wirke. Sie zeigt, daß die Bekundung des unendlichen Geistes ein allen Menschen ewig zugängliches ununterbrochenes und keinen Schwankungen unterworfenes Ausströmen von Kraft, Energie und Substanz ist. Das vollkommene Prinzip des Weltalls kennt keine Abweichung vom Guten, sondern ist unerschütterlich verläßlich, vertrauenswürdig. Es bekundet keine Deflation oder Depression oder Zwangsauflösung von Substanz. Aus diesem Grunde ist das Wort „Prinzip" ein vorherrschender Ausdruck beim Darlegen des christlich-wissenschaftlichen Begriffs von Gott.

Es gibt kein Gesetz der Rückwirkung oder des Rückfalls von Gott, von Harmonie, von Frieden und Fülle. Nur der unwissende und furchtsame menschliche Glaube macht aus sich ein Pendel, das die Menschheit zwischen Krankheit und Gesundheit, zwischen Fülle und Mangel, zwischen Freude und Leid hin- und herzuwerfen scheint.

Von Anfang bis zu Ende enthält die Bibel Beweise der göttlichen Beständigkeit. Im 1. Buch Mose ist berichtet, daß die Schöpfung vollendet und göttlich gut war. Der Psalmist pries Gott für den immer neuen Beweis Seiner „Gnade des Morgens" und Seiner „Wahrheit des Nachts" und erklärte, daß Seine Wahrheit währet für und für. Auch die Propheten zoliten dieser beruhigenden göttlichen Eigenschaft Anerkennung. Jakobus erkannte Gott als „den Vater der Lichter, bei dem es keine Veränderung gibt und keinen Schatten infolge wechselnder Stellung" (amerikanische revidierte Ausgabe).

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt Wachstum durch Entfaltung. Dieses Wachstum geht in gleichmäßigen Bewegungen vor sich; aber Zunahme, nicht Abnahme, ist das Gesetz. Gleichmäßige Bewegung bedeutet nicht Wechsel von Gut und Böse, Liebe und Haß, Beschäftigung und Arbeitslosigkeit, Gemütsruhe und Seelenangst. Die Musik hat ihre notwendigen Bewegungen, ihre Betonungen und Hervorhebungen; aber sie versinkt nicht in Mißklang, um Wohlklang im Gleichgewicht zu halten, sie nimmt ihre Zuflucht nicht zu Häßlichkeit, um der Schönheit zu ihrem Recht zu verhelfen, sondern der Grundgedanke eines Tonstücks schreitet nicht nur unbeeinträchtigt, sondern von seinem eigenen Gleichmaß tatsächlich getragen zu seiner vollen Tonentfaltung weiter.

Wir hören viel von Geschäftskreisläufen und ihrer Unvermeidlichkeit. Aber in Gottes Weltall rechter Tätigkeit gibt es keinen solchen Kreislauf. „Der Hüter Israels schläft noch schlummert nicht". Es gibt weder Zu- noch Abnahme der göttlichen Energie oder Substanz. Das Gemüt, die Intelligenz, kennt keinen Höhepunkt und keinen Tiefstand. In „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 519) erklärt Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft: „Gott ruht im Wirken. Geben hat das göttliche Gemüt nicht arm gemacht und kann es niemals arm machen". Daher kann es in Wirklichkeit keine fieberhafte Überanstrengung mit nachfolgender Ermüdung, Erschlaffung oder Erschöpfung geben. Die Christliche Wissenschaft verleiht dem Geschäftsmann, dem Staatsmann, dem Wettkämpfer und dem Gelehrten Urteilsstetigkeit. Sie erschließt ihnen die Tiefen der Tatkraft, die dem menschlichen Gemüt ein Geheimnis, dem vergeistigten Bewußtsein aber ein Beweis der augenblicklichen, beständigen Anwendbarkeit des göttlichen Gemüts ist.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft kehrt auch den menschlichen Glauben an einen Lebenskreislauf von Geburt, Reife, Verfall und Tod um. Sie erklärt, daß der wirkliche Mensch nie in oder aus einem materiellen, körperlichen Weltall geboren oder ihm unterworfen wurde, sondern daß er mit seinem Vater-Mutter-Gott immer zugleich bestanden hat und auf ewig zugleich mit Ihm bestehen wird. Damit fällt der am meisten Furcht erregende Glaube an einen Kreislauf, dem das menschliche Gemüt die meisten seiner anderen Kreisläufe oder „Kreise falscher Schlüsse" nachgebildet hat, der Vernichtung anheim. Durch Überwinden von Krankheit, Mangel, Zufall, Arbeitslosigkeit, durch Beweisen von Herrschaft über Geschäfts- und Berufsschwierigkeiten und durch Erlangen von Gemütsruhe und Gelassenheit in Zeiten scheinbarer Widerwärtigkeit bauen sich die Christlichen Wissenschafter nach und nach ein wirksames Verständnis von des Menschen wahrem Wesen als Kind Gottes auf.

Was für ein herrliches Freiheitsgefühl der Gedanke an ein Weltall mit sich bringt, von dem jeder einzelne ein wesentlicher Teil ist, und in dem sich alle Ideen in lieblicher, freudiger, gleichmäßiger Entfaltung in der Vollkommenheit der unendlichen Schönheit und Güte bewegen! Mit ihrer wunderbaren Gabe, sich treffend und genau auszudrücken, faßt Mrs. Eddy das ganze Gegenmittel für falsche, furchterfüllte menschliche Annahmen über Zufall und Kreisläufe in den einen Satz zusammen: „Der Kreislauf des Guten schaltet den Nebenkreislauf des Bösen aus" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 270). Was auch das menschliche Leben sonst noch bedeuten mag, es bietet die erhabene Gelegenheit, aus dem mesmerischen Traum eines „Nebenkreislaufs des Bösen" aufzuwachen und die Ewigkeit und Allumfassenheit des Guten einigermaßen erkennen zu lernen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

London Art Exhibitions

By Frank Rutter

London

OUTSTANDING in the eighty-fifth exhibition of the New English Art Club is a painting by Augustus John, R. A., entitled "The Serving Maid." It is a brilliantly characterized and intensely vital head and shoulders of a young parlor maid in her frilled cap and neat black dress, and while we may be sure that it is a "speaking likeness" of an individual it is also something more—the presentation of a type; it is the quintessence of all English parlor maids. John so rarely exhibits nowadays, and this is so particularly good an example of his more recent work, that this painting alone would make the present New English exhibition memorable.

But though the exhibition confains a number of admirable small paintings, apart from the John there are few things which stand out. Ethel Walker sends one of her characteristic large decorative panels, as well as a most decorative portrait, "Miss Flora Robson," very lovely in color; Robin Guthrie, one of the most promising younger English painters, shows a dignified and well characterized full-length of a brother artist, Algernon Newton, who has been called "the Canaletto of London," and Eric George shows a tenderly conceived figure composition, "Ruth and Naomi," broadly handled and designed with simplicity and dignity.

In "Evening, Wenhaston," Allan Gwynne Jones renders with fine taste and consummate craftsmanship the golden-pink glow of light illuminating the flat Suffolk countryside at the approach of evening. The same artist's "Spring Morning" is also beautiful in color and exquisite in its craftsmanship and design. Another fine landscape of a quite different type is the Constablesque, "Shower and Spire," in which Sir Charles Holmes dramatically presents a leaden storm cloud passing over a village. It is equally fine as a design, as a harmony of rich color and as an expression of a mood of nature.

* * *

This exhibition would be easier to describe, and much less tiring to visit, had not the club this year shown itself so astoundingly hospitable. For the work of the 48 members who exhibit is rather overwhelmed by the presence of paintings and drawings by 171 nonmembers. The club doubtless gains something by hanging the work of such artists as R. O. Dunlop, Richard Eurich, Eric George, Karl Hagedorn, Mary Hogarth, Basil Jonzen, Iain Macnab, John Platt and a few others; but generally speaking, the strength of the exhibition is still the work of members.

This is particularly marked among the drawings and water colors, where the exhibits which stand out are by Muirhead Bone, C. S. Cheston, Philip Connard, Francis Dodd, C. M. Gere, Ronald Gray, C. J. Holmes, P. H. Jowett, D. S. MacColl, Job Nixon, Henry Rushbury, Randolph Schwabe, Joseph Southall, Wilson Steer and Ethelbert White. All of these, except Bone, Jowett, MacColl, Schwabe and Steer, are also members or associates of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, also known as the "Old Water Color Society," whose exhibition just opened at Pall Mall East repeats a good deal of what may be seen at the New English.

Ronald Gray, one of the most recently elected associates, has a remarkable gift for combining alert and lively characterization of small figures with the delicate, atmospheric rendering of beautifully illumined interiors. His Cornish interiors, "Uncle Joe" at the New English and "Mr. Furse of Mevagissy" at the Old Water Color Society, are little gems of intimate portraiture, decorative yet simple in their arrangement and most delicately subtle in their water color technique and lighting. Though an accomplished painter in oils and also successful in landscapes in both mediums, Ronald Gray has no rival at present in this genre he has created for himself.

* * *

Another new associate, also a member of the New English, is Albert Rutherston, who in his own very different style is also conspicuously successful as a painter of figures in water color. Rutherston, who is the younger brother of Sir William Rothenstein, is essentially a decorative artist, and he is the best man painting on silk that England has had since Conder. He makes his début at Pall Mall on paper, however, "Nymph among the Rocks" being one of his delightful decorative fantasies in which grace of line and gay, light color are combined with a rougish outlook. Albert Rutherston is the Puck of modern English water color.

Limited to the work of members and associates, the exhibition of this society maintains a remarkably high standard. Dame Laura Knight's "Young Tennis Player," Murray Smith's finely designed, rich-colored Highland landscapes, Harry Morley's limpid and luminous "Half Tide, Blakeney," Sir Charles Holmes's Lake country subjects, Francis Dodd's intimate and charming water colors of suburban London, and S. R. Badmin's little views on a minutely drawn pen-line foundation, are some of the most conspicuously successful exhibits.

Sir Herbert Hughes-Stanton, R. A., the president of the society, has been in Greece, and in addition to the spacious vistas of Athens and Sparta which he shows in Pall Mall, he is holding an exhibition of his water colors of Greece at Colnaghi's galleries in New Bond Street. An exceedingly expert technician, with a penchant for atmospheric, semi-impressionist effects, Sir Herbert has seen Greece through the veil of his own romantic temperament. While he deftly records in his own way the formal beauty and the varied light-coloring of that beautiful country, he does not stress that extraordinary clearness of the air and sharp definition of distant hills and islands which most travelers regard as outstanding characteristics of Greece.

Perhaps Greece is too essentially classic a soil to lend itself easily to romantic interpretation, and it is unfortunate that Sir Herbert does not appear to have painted in Thessaly and the Vale of Tempe, where he would have been most at home. The grandeur of Parnassus, Taygetus, Salamis and the pointed hills round the Gulf of Nauplia seem to call for a simplification and austere design which is outside the sphere of Sir Herbert's romanticism; and for this reason his happiest compromises with realism are seen in some of his water colors of the islands, as for example his painting of the white houses in "A Street in Mykonos."

Another young member of the same society, Claude Muncaster, is also holding a one-man show in addition to his exhibits in Pall Mall. In his water colors of Sussex and other localities, at the Fine Art Society, Muncaster registers marked progress in the strength and greater simplicity of his design, in his richer and fuller sense of color and particularly in that attention to surface quality and texture which gives to his work an air of aristocratic dignity, none the worse for being a trifle old-fashioned.

In the exhibition of a "New Group" at Connell's galleries, the oil paintings of Sylvia Gosse stood out by reason of their charming design and luminous color. Miss Gosse has been painting in Regent's Park, and has found admirable themes in the little boats, with gay-colored sails which ply on its ornamental water in summer. Her pictures, "The Jolly Roger in Home Waters" and "Saucy Sally coming in," are enchanting visions, lovely in color. The members of this "New Group" appear to have been recruited from the Royal Society of British Artists, and Hesketh Hubbard's paintings of Cambridge, Dorothea Sharp's sunny, decorative seaside scenes, Marjory Whittington's limpid and clearly defined "Boat-building Yard" and Adrian Hill's "Plymouth" are other pictures which added to the interest of the exhibition.

Courtesy of Messrs. Arthur Tooth & Son Ltd., London.

"The Serving Maid," by Augustus John.

Toscanini in Vienna

By Erwin Stein

Vienna

VIENNA'S new concert season began under the auspices of Toscanini. A Wagner program was given at the first concert: the "Faust" Overture, the Prelude and Good Friday Music from "Parsifal" and the Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan." The last was beautifully sung by Lotte Lehmann. More lovely still, however, were three of the Wesendonck-Lieder, followed by the "Trauermusik" and "Siegfried's Rheinfahrt" from the "Götterdämmerung." The playing was wonderful throughout, for the Philharmonic men are at their best under the conductorship of Toscanini.

One must always realize that music is only indicated on paper and that sound, actually, must be recreated on each separate occasion through the purely synthetic means of a performer joining note to note. Then one may understand what has to be accomplished before such an assemblage of notes can result in a complete musical form, perfect in technique as in expression. Every practicing musician knows that he can play a piece of music well only when he has a clear conception of it. The secret of Toscanini's unique quality lies in the fact that he hears music imaginatively in its ideal clarity, and then, with indomitable energy, compels his orchestra to play the piece according to, or approximating, his conception of it.

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To some famous conductors the question of form may be of paramount importance, to others, beauty of tone or rhythmic precision, brilliance of performance, or again, intensity of expression. Toscanini combines all these factors. But that which invariably calls for our greatest admiration is the art with which he shapes sound. Every note of every instrument is given the exact weight of emphasis and color necessary to the tonal structure of the whole. The sound ensemble of every passage, even of each individual chord, thus acquires an extraordinary clarity and quality.

The Viennese are enthusiastic about Toscanini. On one point only is there a slight divergence of opinion, namely, in the building of some of his program. At the Staatsoper we can hear all Wagner's operas in their entirety, several times during the year, so it seems superfluous to play extracts from them in a concert hall. We miss the stage; and the abrupt endings made specially for the occasion have a disturbing effect. Toscanini's Wagner concert left us, therefore, with the hope that one day we shall hear him conduct a whole Wagner Cycle at the Opera.

At his second concert Toscanini gave us a program, parts of which he conducted last summer in Salzburg: Rossini's Overture to "La Scala di Seta"; Brahms's Fourth Symphony; Debussy's "L'après-midi d'un Faun'"; Berlioz's "Queen Mab" and the Bach-Respighi Passacaglia. What was new to us was Toscanini's interpretation of Brahms's Fourth Symphony. Here he again proved himself to be an ideal Brahms conductor, as he did last year, in the Third Symphony. For his rendering of this music shows exceptional distinction and restraint; also, in spite of the big symphonic form, he feels Brahms as a lyrical composer, as undoubtedly he is.

After Toscanini and the Philharmonic other orchestras and other conductors have no light task. The first subscription concert given by the young Viennese Konzertorchester, with their new conductor, Paul Breisach, was therefore very poorly attended, in spite of an interesting program. The orchestra has made great progress. The performance of Bruckner's Third Symphony was a splendid achievement on the part of both conductor and orchestra. There were also to be heard two excellent young pianists—Jakob Gimpel and Peter Stadles—in Mozart's Concerto in E flat major for two pianos and orchestra.

The novelty of the evening was Ernst Krenek's Theme and Thirteen Variations. The work shows the composer of "Jonny" in a totally new aspect. He has lost nothing of his facility. The variations are not only rich in inventiveness but, in their working out, show a most interesting technique in composition. At the same time the music is elegant, and so ingenious in character that the average listener will always find it stimulating.

* * *

The first concert by the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde was under the direction of a newcomer, G. L. Jochum, who in spite of his youth is already the General Musikdirektor in Frankfurt. Jochum is certainly a great talent, of whom one will hear again. He belongs to the school of Furtwängler. Yet his conceptions of Bruckner's Fourth Symphony and of Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture were entirely original and full of genuine deep feeling. The best performance of the evening was that of Chopin's E minor Concerto, played by Josef Hofmann. It is many years since Hofmann had been heard in Vienna and he was therefore virtually unknown to the public here. Today he is recognized as one of the greatest living pianists. In Vienna he is now called the Toscanini of the piano.

Apart from these orchestral concerts there were recitals by Bronislaw Hubermann, Ignaz Friedmann and Lotte Lehmann. In Vienna one has rarely heard so many famous artists consecutively. The concert season has started with such an impetus and on such a high level that it will be no easy matter during the coming months to keep the standard aloft.

Dublin Goes Shakespearean

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

INTEREST aroused by the announcement that the Gate and the Abbey Theaters would simultaneously present Shakespeare found expression in the capacity audiences which filled both playhouses on their respective opening nights.

A certain excitement was imparted to the situation by the fact that the Abbey's production of "Macbeth" was being directed by Mr. Bladon Peake, who had been brought over from England to take charge of things during the current season, which is to be given up to "poetic and unreal drama."

Mr. Peake had worked with Nugent Monk at the Maddermarket Theater, in Norwich, and, more recently, he had been director of the Crescent Theater, in Birmingham. Hence a great deal was expected from him. It was also believed by many that the Abbey's change of policy was a direct challenge to the Gate.

The Gate opened with a production of "Julius Caesar" which, on the fall of the last curtain, brought the packed house to its feet to give expression to its enthusiasm. At the Abbey the last curtain on "Macbeth" fell amid a terrible silence. The effort was probably the worst failure in the history of the National Playhouse.

* * *

The fault was not altogether that of the producer. It lay primarily with the casting of the play, for which Mr. Peake was not responsible. One got the impression that many of the players did not understand the meaning of the lines. This was particularly true of the chief actor, who galloped through his every speech, running line into line and apparently making no attempt to denote or stress change of thought. His partner, Miss Ann Clery, who has done remarkably well in other Abbey productions, was completely miscast. She lacked the strength of personality and of voice which are indispensable to Lady Macbeth.

Mr. Peake's production tended strongly toward the monotonous, and his direction of the scenes between Macbeth and his lady, in Act 3, robbed them of conviction. Standing in front of a pillar on either side of a flight of steps, the pair merely recited the lines. His use of a box in the center of the stage throughout the play was disturbing; every character gravitated to it for his more important speeches and delivered them with one foot resting on the box. The climax was reached when, with Macduff's sword threatening him, Macbeth resorted to this box as a foot rest.

* * *

Mr. Peake is not, however, without some interesting ideas. It was an excellent thought to have the Witches turn into tree stumps instead of vanishing conventionally in a flash of lightning. Unfortunately, the illusion was spoiled by his failure to separate the Witches and to throw them into shadow. Grouped at the rear and bathed in moonlight, they appeared to be just what they were, fantastically dressed human beings. Another novel but none the less interesting change was that of having Macbeth see the Apparitions in the cauldron in the Cave scene. The effect was again marred by the approach of each Witch in turn to the cauldron to speak the various Apparitions' lines.

The production of "Julius Caesar" at the Gate was a triumph for Mr. Hilton Edwards as well as for his cast, headed by Mr. Miceal MacLiammoir as Mark Antony, Mr. James Mason as Brutus and Mr. David Basil Gill as Cassius. A feature of the production was the remarkable work of the crowd. There was an arresting realism about its ordered disorder in the Forum scene which in conjunction with the subtlety and emotion which Mr. MacLiammoir put into his oration, actually moved many of the audience to tears.

Mr. MacLiammoir rose to great heights in the prophecy speech. I do not, however, agree with the transposition of the two last lines to a prior place in delivery. It undoubtedly provided Mr. MacLiammoir with an opportunity for ending on a dramatic climactic note but it defeated the playwright's purpose, which was to stress the horror of the war that was to be the sequel of the assassination. But by delivering the last four lines in the position written, it seems to me, the climax upon climax would have been doubly effective from a dramatic point of view.

A bit youthful in voice for Brutus, Mr. Mason made us forget the fact by his general acting and by his marvelous facial expression. Mr. Mason shed all the smugness which has seemed to be inseparable from Brutus and gave us an interpretation which brought out the underlying sincerity of the man. Mr. Gill's Cassius was somewhat rushed in the beginning but it found its right level as the play proceeded. Mr. Edwards' Caesar completed a mosaic of true metal.

Mr. MacLiammoir's single setting of a high, broad flight of steps, surmounted by high pillars and having a long platform, which on one side projected toward the footlights, furnished another example of what simplicity of design in combination with carefully studied lighting can achieve of convincing effect. Curtains, here and there, at the rear, open or closed; a Roman chair, a bust and a huge garden vase were all else that were necessary to establish the various scenes. Nor was there any sparing of costumes or change thereof. In color as well as in design, they played their part in the long series of marvelous pictures which Mr. Edwards made of his production.

J. J. H.

Abbey Players in New York

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

FOR their second week at the Golden Theater, beginning Nov. 19, the Irish players from the Abbey Theater will appear in a round of six selections from their repertory, including Synge's "The Well of the Saints" on Wednesday evening, with Bernard Duffy's "The Coiner" as a curtain raiser.

During the first week Sean O'Casey's "The Plough and the Stars" was played twice to full houses. Ripe and racy is this achievement of the Shakespearean blend of tragedy and comedy in Mr. O'Casey's presentation of the Dublin insurrection of 1916 in terms of the human beings involved. He is content to draw the portrait of a person and to leave that person to speak for himself, first bestowing upon him the gift of tongues. Never does the poet cease to be a dramatist.

The players have become richer in their work with the experience of the past two years. Maureen Delany now almost unbrokenly achieves the Abbey ideal of subduing the personality to the part being acted, and Eileen Crowe's hardness has become a pliant firmness. May Craig's acting has taken on color, and Barry Fitzgerald's powers seem to have gone deeper than before until the actor seems lost in the part he is playing. Only with such playing could Mr. O'Casey's rôles, designed in the round, come to fullness of expression, and convey his astonishing intimations of the life of the Irish world outside the little rooms which he makes contain his play.

According to the authors of "Brittle Heaven," Emily Dickinson was in love with Captain Hunt, husband of the Helen Hunt who was to become Helen Hunt Jackson, author of "Ramona." Whether or not there was any foundation for this treatment of the poetic recluse of Amherst, Mass., in Civil War times, is really beside the point so far as drama is concerned, apart from the question of taste involved in making use of an actual person, who is widely respected, for the purposes of a pedestrian triangle play.

Having entered upon the enterprise, the authors should have been ready to present their three central characters in their integrity, making no attempt to rationalize Emily's love affair. It is sufficient that she and Captain Hunt are drawn toward each other. To attempt to justify it by making the wife shallow—as the authors have done—is to violate the dramatic essence of the situation. Because of the Captain's untimely passing, the affair comes to nothing, though for a time it has the air of a literary courtship.

Dorothy Gish as Emily knows her way about in the theater so well that she is able to make much of a character for which she does not seem conspicuously well cast. Helen Huberth, as Emily's sister-in-law, Sue, plays the confidante sensitively. Others in the cast who are often baffled by tritely drawn characters, poor dialogue and rehearsing that didn't go deep enough into the situations, include Helen Ray, Robert LeSueur, Herbert Warren, Katherine Hirsch and Albert Van Dekker.

E. C. S.

Brittle Heaven, by Vincent York and Frederick J. Pohl; presented by Dave Schooler at the Vanderbilt Theater beginning Nov. 13, 1934.

Hearing America First

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

"HEAR America First" might have been the slogan of the Carnegie Hall concerts of the Philharmonic-Symphony, Nov. 8, 9 and 11. A native-born conductor and works by native-born composers figured at all three concerts, and on Sunday there was a native-born soloist to boot. The satisfaction, let me add, seemed to be general.

Werner Janssen, who began with the Thursday concert a fortnight's term as Philharmonic-Symphony conductor, was born in New York on June 1, 1900. He is a graduate of Phillips Exeter and of Dartmouth and has won deserved recognition as a composer.

In 1930 Mr. Janssen was awarded the Prix de Rome and the Juilliard Fellowship and during his subsequent years in Europe he conducted orchestras in a number of cities, giving American compositions a prominent place on his programs. It is said, however, that his conducting of an all-Sibelius program at Helsingfors last February won him the engagement with the Philharmonic-Symphony. According to the American correspondent, Herbert F. Peyser, the composer himself was in ecstasy.

* * *

For his Thursday and Friday concerts Mr. Janssen offered a D major Symphony by Haydn which according to the program had not previously been performed in New York; an American novelty in John Alden Carpenter's "Sea-Drift"; an older American composition by Leo Sowerby, the overture "Comes Autumn Time," and Vincent d'Indy's Symphony in B flat.

Of the novelties, the antique proved to be a veritable gem. Haydn, in his early forties at the time, scored it for only two oboes and two horns besides the usual strings (naturally so reduced in number by the Philharmonic-Symphony as not to overweight the modest wind choir). In the first movement, the Minuet (the trio of which is for strings alone), and the Finale may be conveniently bracketed as delectably Haydnish, the Adagio, with its repeated divisional figure of three descending notes, is even more than that. In this neglected little symphony (like unto the "dark, unfathomed caves of ocean!") the Adagio turns out to be one of the most ingenious and fascinating of Haydn's achievements.

* * *

Mr. Carpenter's "Sea-Drift," inspired by the 11 sea poems of Walt Whitman, whence comes its name, has to recommend its superb orchestration, reproducing effectively the swing and crash of waves, but little original invention. After the somber grandeur of the opening measures, memories of "Tristan," of Debussy, and even of "Siegfried" and "Salome" besiege the hearer, and he also is pretty sure to find the work extremely long-drawn-out. Mr. Carpenter (who was present and bowed his acknowledgments from the stage) composed "Sea-Drift" in 1933. The "world première" took place at Chicago at a concert of the Chicago Symphony, directed by Frederick Stock, on Nov. 30, 1933.

Mr. Sowerby's overture, the other American composition, was introduced to New York as long ago as March 10, 1918, by Walter Damrosch at a concert of the late New York Symphony. It takes a joyous, not to say a boisterous, view of the season of falling leaves and, unlike Mr. Carpenter's sea piece, possesses the virtue of brevity. Of course d'Indy's noble symphony, so unjustly ignored by most of our conductors, was a welcome revival, especially since Mr. Janssen led it with reverence and feeling.

At the Sunday matinée, MacDowell's Second Piano Concerto, in D minor, replaced the pieces by Messrs. Carpenter and Sowerby, serving as medium for the local début of Beveridge Webster, who was born in Pittsburgh on May 30, 1908. The two symphonies retained their positions.

The concerto, which had fallen into disuse, since the days of Teresa Carreño, has endured well the pitiless tests of time and change. The first movement in particular, lofty of utterance and tragic in its implications, still makes a profound impression.

Mr. Webster is a graduate of the Paris Conservatory and has had a valuable European experience in concert. His playing was marked by a sure poise and an easy mastery worthy of a veteran. Especially gratifying was his unfailingly musical quality of tone, even in fortissimo.

Another pianist, this time a man of established reputation, Benno Moiseiwitsch, was the soloist at the season's second concert of the National Orchestral Association, on the evening of Nov. 13 in Carnegie Hall, reappearing here after a considerable absence. In the Third Concerto of Rachmaninoff he proved that his art had lost nothing in the interim.

The same evening, at the Town Hall, that admired chamber music organization, the Musical Art Quartet, gave the first concert of its ninth subscription season, offering an effectively contrasted program made up of Mozart's Quartet in B flat (K. 458) and Max Reger's Quartet in E flat, op. 109. Sincerity, intelligent application, and polish always characterizes the efforts of this foursome.

Philadelphia's Cézanne Show

By Dorothy Grafly

Philadelphia

A COMPREHENSIVE chronological exhibition of works by Paul Cézanne, said to be the largest ever shown in America, and culled entirely from American collections, is now on view in the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

To students of the contemporary movement this survey of Cézanne's art is of great importance, as it sums up a variety of present-day trends, revealing him as the composite of many experiments that reached a fuller blossoming in the work of later artists.

On the evidence of his art, Cézanne was a pivotal figure, and a sensitive medium who felt the restlessness of changing eras. Paired with Zola in his youth, but splitting with him as the two vivid personalities clashed, the father of an art revolution did for painting what Zola accomplished in the social and political life of his day.

The intimate relationship of these two men is touched upon in one of the strongest of the early canvases, "Emile Zola and Paul Alexis," painted about 1863 in a style that seems to reflect a strong Manet influence.

It is, in fact, interesting to note how, in his early period, Cézanne reveals a variety of influences, including those of Manet, Daumier and Courbet, while in his later work one feels the many influences that Cézanne, himself, exerted upon painters who came after. Thus he is a bridge linking, by means of his own work, the past with the future.

* * *

There is, however, one trait that characterizes him throughout—his nobility of expression. Even when he was painting with the palette of a Manet he saw life in terms of movement. The rough-hewn portrait of his peasant father cross-legged, reading a newspaper, is replete with potential activity, from the upturned foot, with its hint of restlessness, to the mobile roughing out of the strong features.

Possibly this penchant for action led Cézanne to an interest in the baroque. Certain it is that baroque design traits run fuguelike through his work from "Lutte D'Amour" of 1885 to a little water color suggestion of garden flowers, the latest of the works shown, painted in 1903.

Despite occasional return to the heavy paint handling of early years, Cézanne progressed steadily toward a more sensitive appreciation for pigments, often applying his colors, even in oil, with the effect of water color wash. Yet this tendency is balanced by the solidity of structure and strength of brush work brought to the many fine still-life compositions in which Cézanne excelled.

No one may view the present exhibition without realizing to what extent contemporary painters are imitators of this mobile master, and how, in his enthusiasm for a variety of experiments, he blazed trails that he himself found little time to explore. He was, par excellence, the great imitator—a composite of many theories, whose diversified interest in viewpoints and means of expression opened the door to what has become the modern art movement.

* * *

For those who crave signposts in their tour of Cézanne's life work, a study of the portraits of the artist's wife should prove interesting. That Cézanne saw differently, and that the shades of difference were later dissected by those who followed him, is hinted in at least two of these portraits—a fine simplification of the head oval painted in the eighties, and providing precedent for Brancusi's ultra-simplifications; and the Madame Cézanne seated in a red chair against a blue figure background, with its suggestion of the pattern characteristics which were later carried to an extreme by the less complex Matisse.

In "La Femme Accoudée" of 1888, also, are design ideas later crystallized into mannerisms by Matisse and Modigliani; while, inherent in the impersonalized, masklike handling of head and features, is a trend manifesting itself today on both sides of the Atlantic.

One of the earliest landscapes, indicative of an experiment that doubtless proved the immediate ancestor of Cubism, is "Forest of Fontainebleau," painted about 1886. When contrasted with "The Road" (1875), this conception reveals the painter's turn from heavy, crude color application to the thin, almost washlike handling of the later period, with design emphasis placed upon planes and angles of light and shade.

The Impressionistic influence is strong in such canvases as "Le Jas de Bouffan" (two paintings of the same title produced about 1880 and 1890 respectively), and in the "L'Estaque" of 1883. Perhaps the finest of the figure studies from the middle period, however, is "Man in Blue" painted in the late eighties.

In general, one senses an incompleteness in Cézanne's work that may be traced to his burning enthusiasms, and to the manner in which his ideas outstripped his ability to paint. Often, as in "The Village of Gardanne," a composition ends on an unfinished note, with restless draftsmanship on bare canvas, as if the painter, leaping ahead mentally to some new experiment, considered his immediate work as already outdistanced.

Sixty-three works are on view, tracing the painter's restless quest for change from 1863 to 1903.

'Carmen' at Philadelphia

By Samuel L. Laciar

Philadelphia

SECOND of the ten operas to be presented this season as a part of the regular symphonic series of the Philadelphia Orchestra was "Carmen," given on Nov. 9, 10 and 12 in the Academy of Music before large and enthusiastic audiences.

The greatest interest in this performance centered in the revolving stage which had been especially installed for this opera. It was the first time this device had been used in Philadelphia for a performance of opera. The actual revolving of the stage (which was superimposed upon the regular stage of the Academy) carrying with it the characters in the various scenes in which it was used, was a decided shock to American operatic tradition as known in Philadelphia, as well as to the conventionalities of opera, but it was undeniably effective in most of these scenes, giving a sharp change of locale without having the curtain lowered and the stage reset.

As was the case with "Tristan und Isolde," the first opera of the Orchestra series, tradition, as to stage settings, costumes and, in a few places, in the action itself had been thrown to the winds. In the greater number of these instances, the new method justified itself; in a few cases, the change to the "modern" method of staging was not so effective as the original, from the standpoint of actual "theater."

* * *

As a whole, the staging was far superior to that of "Tristan" because of the closer adherence to the stage instructions of the composer—even granted that Bizet was by no means the equal of Wagner as a master of stagecraft. As a rule, the use of the revolving stage was effective, but exception must be taken to its use in the final act. Here the stage revolved after the scene between Carmen and Don José in the street before the bull-ring, showing the heroine fleeing from José and entering the bull-ring, where he pursued her and slew her before the eyes of Escamillo. The tense atmosphere engendered by the street scene was undeniably shattered by the turning of the stage—besides which the composer has specifically demanded that the assassination take place in the street "as the crowds emerge" from the ring.

In the first and the second acts, the composer's stage instructions were also disregarded to a certain extent, but in both instances there was considerable justification. In the opening act, the first scene was in the square of Seville, but by the use of the revolving stage, the second scene was laid in the tobacco factory, the fight between Carmen and her unknown opponent being shown there; in the second act, the revolving stage made it possible to show both the garden and the interior of the inn of Lillas Pastia. The secondary scenes of both of these acts, as shown on the revolving stage, were necessarily small, although the stage itself was some 42 feet in diameter.

* * *

Musically the performance was superb, although there was little doubt that the pure vocalization of the opera had been subordinated to orchestral and other effects. This, however, was one of the announced aims of the Orchestra Association in the presentation of the 10 operas. "Carmen" had been rehearsed until it was perfect musically to the last detail. However, in a performance where such stress was laid upon other operatic elements than singing, the principal characters were somewhat at a disadvantage. As a result, the usual "sure-fire" numbers, such as the Habañera, the Seguidilla, the Toreador Song, the Romanza of Micaela and the Flower Song were not received with their usual acclaim. This was not because they were not well sung, but because they were not treated as pure solo or concert numbers, with the stage cleared or nearly cleared for the principal singer. These numbers occupied about the same place in the general musical scheme as the ensemble numbers or the choruses—undoubtedly their proper position in a unified performance.

Bruna Castagna as Carmen showed a dark-colored voice, admirably adapted to the music of the heroine. Her conception of the rôle was somewhat temperate and the outbreaks of rage of the character were rarely convincing, her Carmen being too good-natured for the text and for parts of the music. The card scene and the last act showed Mme. Castagna at her best. Armand Tokatyan, formerly of the Metropolitan, was a good Don José, fitting himself both vocally and dramatically into the rôle, rather than making it a "star" part. Of the solo numbers, the Romanza, sung by Ruby Mercer as Micaela, was the most successful and came the nearest of the whole performance to being a personal triumph. The quintet of the second act, taken at a terrific pace, was splendidly sung and clearly enunciated. The ballet, with Rita de Leporte as designer and première danseuse, was graceful and intricate and was danced with real Spanish abandon, especially the farandole by Miss Leporte and Arthur Mahoney. Much of the success of the performance is due Alexander Smallens, who conducted with authority and had both orchestra and stage trained to a nicety. He received an ovation at the opening of the third act.

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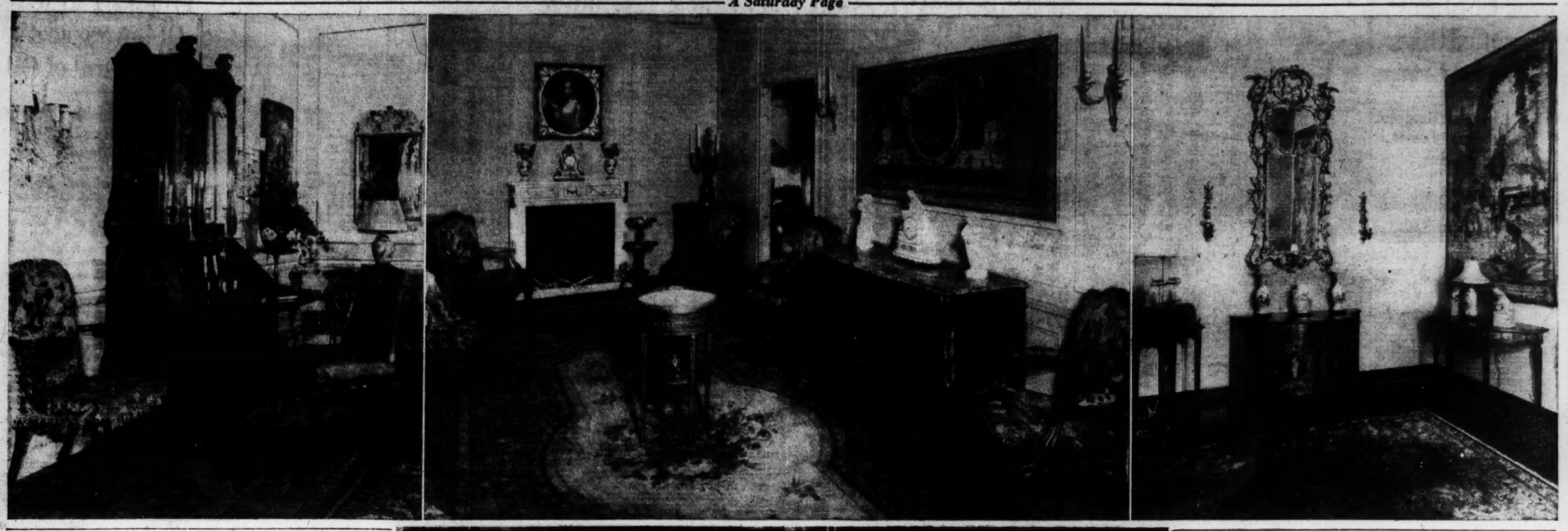
Antiques

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

Rare Books

A Saturday Page



These four views are typical of the many rich interiors that make up the major portion of the Fine Arts Exposition in Rockefeller Center.

At the left, above, is a corner of one of the rooms by French & Co. Against a background of painted pine walls from a mansion in Ashley Park, Surrey, are set a Queen Anne burl-walnut secretary, armchair, side table and mirrors of the same period, while two other chairs are Chippendale in type.

At the center, above, is pictured the Louis XV room of Symons, Incorporated. Here major interest centers on a marqueterie commode bearing the imprint of the famous cabinetmaker, Oeben. Above this is a panel of Beauvais tapestry. Two corner cabinets, surmounted by candelabra, are the work of the same French craftsman. Covered with contemporary needlework, the armchair frames reveal the exquisite taste of the period in their subtle curves, restrained ornament and delicate proportions.

At the right, above, is a group from the gallery of Frank Partridge, Incorporated. Here the refinement of English cabinetwork of the late 1700's is shown by the fine Sheraton satinwood commode and side table. In these the classic revival fostered by Robert Adam is exemplified in decorative inlays of festoons, Roman figures in oval panels, and the frieze of vase-and-key pattern on the commode. A Chippendale mirror of about 1755 and a Bradshaw tapestry complete the chief items of this group.

Below is shown a portion of the extensive and rich exhibit of Yamanaka & Co., featuring Oriental art, mostly of China. Here jades of different colors are conspicuous, including imperial spinach green, translucent celedon, white, and the tone known as mutton fat. Bronzes, porcelains and fabrics head other classes of fascinating Oriental handiwork. This exposition continues through November.

Terry Auction Yields $57,225

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

FEATURED by the sale for $9750 of a copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's works, Part 2 of the library of the late Rev. D. Roderick Terry, of Newport, R. I., brought a total of $57,225 when it was offered at auction last week at the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, Inc. With the $167,867.50 total realized from the sale of the first part of the library at the same galleries last May, the total to date is $225,092.50. Part 3 is to go on sale at a date to be announced later.

Some lively bidding attended the sale of the first folio Shakespeare, with Mr. Gabriel Wells and Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach the chief contenders and the only ones to continue to the end. Mr. Wells finally won out, acquiring the precious item at 10 times the amount of the original bid. While this was only $1000, it was not long before eager would-be purchasers were pushing it up at the rate of $500 a bid. After the $4000 figure had been reached, this was reduced to $250 a bid until the final price was attained. Printed in London in 1623 and known to collectors as the Lloyd-Drake-Thatcher-Chew-Huntington copy of the first folio, it was purchased by Dr. Terry in 1916.

Shakespeariana Steals the Show

Mr. Wells also acquired the rare third folio of Shakespeare, second issue, printed in London in 1664, for which he paid $2200. The desirability of this edition, which is more esteemed than the second or fourth, is based on the fact that many copies were burned in the Great Fire of London in 1666. The same bidder paid $1450 for a copy of the second edition of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," printed in London in 1619. Dr. Rosenbach paid $725 for a copy of the second edition of "The First and Second Part of the Troublesome Raigne of King John of England," the source book of Shakespeare's "King John" and the authorship of which has been attributed to Marlowe, Rowley, Green and Peele.

Thomas & Eron, Inc., made successful bids of $775 for a copy of the fourth folio edition of Shakespeare printed in London in 1685, and of $575 for a copy of the second folio of his works, printed in London in 1632.

The second highest price of the sale was paid for a copy of the first published edition of the account of Sir Francis Drake's voyage to America in 1585 and 1586, for which Dr. Rosenbach paid $2,300.

Dealing with Drake's famous expedition against the Spaniards in America, this account was begun by Walter Biggs, a captain of the land forces in the expedition, and continued by his lieutenant, Master Crofts, being subsequently published in England in 1589 under the title, "A Summarie and Tru Discourse of Sir F. Drake's West Indian Voyage." Sent to the Netherlands, the account was translated into Latin and published a year before the London edition. It is the Latin translation, with the four original maps, which were made in the Netherlands, that Dr. Rosenbach acquired at the sale.

Dr. Rosenbach in the Spotlight

Other acquisitions made by Dr. Rosenbach at the auction's three sessions included: Four autograph letters (about 2,800 words) by John Eliot, 1604-90, the American clergyman known as "the Apostle to the Indians" ($2000); the Earl of Pembroke's copy of the first edition of Higden's "Polycronicon," issued by William Caxton, the first printer in England ($1400); a set of three leaves from a Gutenberg Bible comprising the entire Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Ephesians, together with parts of the Epistles to the Galatians and to the Philippians ($1600); an illuminated copy of the second edition of St. Augustine's "The City of God," one of the earliest books printed at Rome ($1100).

To Mr. Wells went a copy of the first edition of "The Imitation of Christ," printed on the first press established in Augsburg, for $1200; an early edition of Aesop in Latin, with woodcut illustrations, printed in Antwerp in 1486, for $950; a copy of the editio princeps of Cicero's orations, printed at Rome in 1471, for $600.

A touching item was Robert Louis Stevenson's copy of "The Pilgrim's Progress," with the inscription on the title page: "Robert L. Stevenson. From Papa and Mama, Jan. 1, 1858." This was acquired for $525 by Mr. Walter M. Hill, who paid $875 for an uncut copy of the first issue of the first edition of Shelley's "Posthumous Poems."

Mr. Hill also bought two Lamb items—a presentation copy from Charles Lamb of his first play, "John Woodvil," for which he paid $875, and an early autograph manuscript of Lamb's dramatic sketch, "The Witch" (750 words), for $650.

A Novelist Writes Of Old Coins

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

IN A short story written not so long ago by an internationally famous English novelist and set in Yorkshire in the days of King Henry VII, I was amused to read the following:

. . . the landlord found much ado in finding change for a rose-noble and it was with much grumbling that he finally placed before . . . a heap of groats, pence and halfpence. Now, a penny was nearly as large as a saucer in those days and a half-penny was a formidable thing. . . . The purse . . . was worn and ancient and . . . with . . . the added weight of the massive pence and halfpence its meshes gave way."

As a matter of fact, a penny in the days of Henry VII was made of silver and far from being "as large as a saucer," was actually as small as a modern United States cent or a modern English silver sixpence. Its "massive" nature may be judged from the fact that it was considerably thinner than a one-cent piece and weighed only 12 grains, the weight of the halfpenny being 6 grains only.

COLLECTOR.

The Eli B. Springs Week-Long Sale

New York

AN EXTRAORDINARY sale, in which a whole week is taken by the dispersal of the library, paintings, prints and objects of art of a single private estate, is scheduled at the American Art-Anderson Galleries, beginning Monday, Nov. 19. It is the collection of the late Eli B. Springs, financier, railroad executive and member of a distinguished South Carolina family. The volume involved is indicated by the some 2200 items catalogued, and by the 11 sessions, afternoon and evening, that are occupied in offering them.

Books on sport and on ornithology, and modern illuminated manuscripts are numerous among the listings of the two-session library sale. The Barbizon school sets the character of the collection of paintings. English and French engravings in color make up most of the prints, to be sold during two evenings. European china and earthenware, Oriental procelains and carvings in semiprecious stones, in ivory and in coral, are outstanding among the nearly 1300 listings of objects of art.

China Students' Club

On Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m., the China Students' Club will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Enid Fairbairn, 18 Upland Road, Wellesley, Mass. Papers will be presented by several members of the club on various kinds of pottery and porcelain.

Antiques in a Skyscraper, Modernism in a Museum

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

New York

AMONG the many exhibitions, large and small, now being held here, two stand out as of paramount interest to all who are concerned with the chief topics of this page. Opened within the same week, one for a month and the other for two, they have aspects of sharp contrasts such as have not before been presented in America with equal authority, extent and refinement.

One of these exhibitions is staged within the most modern of New York skyscrapers, 70 stories high, in Rockefeller Center. But it is concerned with things of and tastes of the past—of one to 16 centuries ago. Here the country's leading dealers in European home furnishings of the 1700's have erected and outfitted some 20 rooms, and have lined numerous galleries with paintings and with still other objects, some of remote times.

It is designated a Fine Arts Exposition, but most visitors will think of it as a sumptuous series of period styles—as an antique show. In contents it is quite the richest, the most exacting in its standard for exhibits, the fittest in their housing, ever seen in the United States. Though inclosures are to be removed after a month, they were built at large cost, apparently for permanence.

Here, then, within the latest and largest of metropolitan office buildings, equipped with every usable device that science has perfected, has been set up a display of home comforts and ornament that were in fashion in the days when people traveled in coaches and sedan chairs, or on horseback.

Both Show Home Furnishings

The other exhibition is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a building of pure classic architecture, two stories in height, an institution usually thought of as occupied with long-established arts and styles. But it is here that modernism's latest word in design is being spoken, as one extensive gallery is filled with useful things conceived and made during this very year.

It pertains to the same field—home furnishings—but otherwise its character is amazingly different from the Rockefeller Center showing. Instead of shapes that have been familiar since Benjamin Franklin was in his twenties, Voltaire at middle age and Napoleon Bonaparte not yet born, everything exhibited was newly designed for the occasion. Instead of cabinet work and upholstery coverings done wholly by hand, by use of arm-pushed plane and saw or stitch-by-stitch with the needle, every chair, plate, glass or fabric was planned for quantity production.

The Art Museum announced this as an exhibition of industrial art. The other event, at the Rockefeller Center, was sponsored by the Antique and Decorative Arts League and termed a fine arts exposition. Since names of things and of occasions usually are intended to reveal their purposes to the majority, it may be remarked that this purpose is not reached by either designation. Lest mentioning the matter may seem cavilling or censorious, it should be said that it is done rather to make clear the expressed aim of both shows, as the public at large will view them. Home furnishings of 1934 might properly be the sub-title of the one at the museum; home furnishings of the 1700s, that of the one at the Rockefeller Center.

Fine Art Is Conspicuous

Yet in the latter a quarter of the 60 exhibitors are dealers in fine arts, their showing of pictures extending in scope from paintings by old masters to modern etchings. French and Co's. Samos Aphrodite, classed as an early Greco-Roman work, is shown here for the first time. The same house has placed Canova's Birth of Venus in the hall of its group of interiors and has hung Whistler's "Gold Scab," venomous in intent, also pathetic in effect, when it is known to be the artist's bitter stab at a once generous patron who had dropped him. A Titian portrait graces the space of E. & A. Silberman Galleries. Yamanaka's entrance holds three Buddhistic sculptures of the T'ang period (618-907 A. D.) and Ralph M. Chait shows a similar ancient subject from Indo-China. Oriental glass, porcelain, jades and bronzes of high order and much variety, line the spaces of the two last mentioned dealers, and of Parish-Watson Co., which extends its field to include Persian miniatures and ceramics. Rare books and manuscripts have worthy advocates in Gabriel Wells and Brick Row Shop, while Anita Browne attends mainly to books of current poetry or recent, with numerous manuscripts and drawings.

Major Emphasis on Furnishings

All these interests are in harmony with the high order of quality that marks the furnishings of those many rooms which crowd the visitor's impressions of the exposition as a whole. No one could notice thoughtfully these arrangements and not be reminded with fresh force that the 1700's made the cabinetmakers' century. Perhaps for a decade or two earlier, this craft had been evolving from the joinery of the Jacobean and the before, when mortise-and-tenon and pegs dominated furniture construction.

But cabinetmaking was a robust and precocious infant that soon was skillful in the newly discovered methods of construction, with glue, veneer and inlay. Its progress may be traced here with abundant examples of expert handiwork, French as well as English, that are never out of sight as one moves about this exposition. Of simpler types that are known abroad as Provincial, there are almost none, but of the finer there are many and of the finest a considerable number. In a dozen or so exhibits one may see examples of some of the more ambitious handiwork of one or both these countries, so little distance apart in space but so far apart in taste. Setting some of Chippendale's early chairs beside the French types that inspired them is proof enough that the countries differed fundamentally in standards of beauty.

It was bold and courageous for action for the Antique and Decorative Arts League to undertake the promotion of such an ambitious show at a time when profits of their trade may have been little or nothing for so long. The fine optimism deserves generous return from buyers, for the public is being offered such an assembling of decorative arts as has not before been brought together in this country.

Thousands who visit it may find the things shown more costly than they should or could purchase, a situation that may leave them the more free in mind to examine them as objects of art, of one sort or another. Seen in their intended relations to one another as elements of home interiors, they may become immeasurably more interesting, intimate and significant than when noticed without these suggestions of family surroundings.

Interiors de Luxe

By Frank Rutter

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

ON NOV. 8, King George V., accompanied by Queen Mary, opened the new headquarters of the Royal Institute of British Architects in Portland Place, the conception of George Grey Wornum, architect, whose design was chosen in open competition from among the 284 submitted.

Some account has already been given in the Monitor of the sculptured decorations which are a feature of the principal apartment in the reception suite, to be known as the Henry Florence Memorial Hall. The lining of the walls of this apartment with polished Perrycote stone is only one of the many novelties in interior decoration which distinguish this remarkable building. Indeed, new ideas and new media are to be found in almost every room, and both outside and inside, from foundations to roof the materials used are drawn exclusively from the resources of the British Empire.

Noble dignity combined with luxurious ease characterizes the Aston Webb Committee Room, named after the famous architect who was president both of the Royal Academy and of the Royal Institute of British Architects. The walls of this room are lined with leather, the woodwork is of Indian laurel, while the chairs are of English beech.

Most impressive also is the great staircase, with its severe but stately balustrades of silver bronze and glass etched with heraldic designs, while the treads of the stairs are of blue African marble. At the head of the staircase four great pillars support the lofty roof, pillars which, like the whole frame of the building, are of steel, but cased in Devonshire marble from Ashburton. Unusual empire woods and marbles have been used for the embellishment of other apartments, and alike in its technical skill and the rich variety of its interior decoration, this building is claimed to be 10 years ahead of anything else in Europe as a combination of functionalism and beauty in modern architecture.

Screens For Various Rooms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

THERE is much variety in the modern screen, making it adaptable to many styles of home furnishing. Most of them are three fold. Some have as many as five panels. In size they are somewhat standardized to a height of 72 inches and a width of 55, although it is well to figure each panel as 18 inches wide.

Practically every sort of material is used as covering, to harmonize with different types of interiors. Perhaps most popular is paper with a lacquered finish. A foundation of wallboard mounted on a narrow wooden frame is common practice. A simple way to aid a color scheme or attain a period style is through the use of one of the many charming papers available, and which even the amateur can apply. Almost as popular is glazed chintz.

Many screens covered with paper are finished around the edges, at present, with a one-inch width of gilt paper, gummed on to the wooden frame. Some have added gilt nail heads about three inches apart. Quite elegant are those framed in gilt and similar to a picture frame, these often being of the French period type.

Among the attractive and comparatively inexpensive paper or chintz screens we see, one picturesque paper model shows a pastel landscape in soft greens on ivory. This is lovely in a white living room or a bedroom. Another has a vivid dark blue paper with tiny silvery stars, both sides papered alike. Among those covered with chintz, one shows quaint sailing ships scattered through a map design that includes the meridians. This would fit admirably into a man's den, or delight boys for their room. Where an older brother must study while a younger sleeps, early in the evening, the screen is a restful adjunct.

Even flowered linens in rich yet subdued colorings are used. In a modern bedroom where white with a certain Cape Cod atmosphere prevailed, a scarlet glazed chintz screen was a most cheerful accessory. A dainty, white, diagonal plaid with tiny black Colonial figures in the diamonds, showed up effectively against a dull red background.

Quilted satin was seen in a luxurious Louis XVI model. Dull blue, quilted with small satin-covered buttons, made an 18-inch border at the top of this screen, while striped sateen in blue and rose garland design suggested paneled walls or a wainscoting. It was edged with old gold gimp where the textiles joined the gilt frame. Another fabric-covered model, to accompany eighteenth century furniture, was in moire silk, with scattered flowers reminiscent of the Chinese influence. The wood frame had the graceful curved and arched top characteristic of French furniture.

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Listed Stock Quotations • **Weakness of the Utilities Has Unsettling Effect on Market** • Commodity and Money Markets

Weak Utilities Unsettled Other Market Groups

Price Movement Irregular With More Losses Than Gains

By **Forrest Price**

It was a lively market for a two-hour session.

Also it was an irregular one.

Total transactions amounted to about 450,000 shares.

Feature of the trading was weakness of the utilities, particularly American Telephone which dropped more than 4 points to a new low for the year at 101¼.

Selling in this group had a disturbing effect upon the list as a whole. However, some of the industrials held up remarkably well, and there were numerous gains of a point or more. At the close the general tone was comparatively strong.

Selling off a good fraction brought Consolidated Gas down to a new low for the year. Pittsburgh Terminal preferred had a drop of about 3 points.

Western Union declined nearly 2, General Motors 5 per cent preferred 1, Standard Oil of California more than a point, Vulcan Detinning 2, Northern Pacific 1, Spiegel-May-Stern more than a point, and Union Pacific 1.

On the up side of the market were Pathe Exchange A with a gain of more than a point, United Aircraft 1¼ to a new high for the year, Wright Aero 1, Loew's more than a point and the preferred to a new high, May Department Stores nearly 2, Nelsner nearly 2 and Bullard 1.

Feature of the bond market was strength of the U. S. Governments, particularly the Home Owners Loan issues. The corporate loans were generally lower, except for a few which traded at slightly higher prices.

In commodities corn at one time sold up to the season's top. Wheat was off early but rallied with wheat later. Cotton was barely steady.

It was the best week marketwise experienced since last July. And it was about time that the stock brokerage business was showing some signs of improvement. Many commission houses were in the "red," and in order to avoid utter eclipse various combinations have been effected by some of the leading firms.

If the volume of business of the New York Exchange continues to expand, or even if it keeps along its present rate, it will serve as a decided stimulant to general trade.

For, although the stock market's stride is measured by present or future business, an increased volume of trading and higher stock prices do wonders toward encouraging commerce of all kinds. It reflects increasing confidence on part of investors for one thing, and confidence begets confidence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP) — The long-settling utilities were the most depressing influence in today's brief session of the stock market.

With American Telephone and Consolidated Gas dropping to new lows, most other equities were hesitant. There were a few firm exceptions, however. The close was irregular.

Telephone, long a leader of the list, lost more than 4 points before mild support appeared. Consolidated Gas, rated with Telephone, fell to its lowest level in 10 years. Selling in both these issues dried up after the first hour, and they regained some of their declines.

Small Holders Liquidate

Liquidation by small stockholders —there were recently 680,939 owners of this issue—was blamed for the continuation of Telephone's weakness. In addition to rumors that the directors might cut the dividend at their meeting next Wednesday, the stock was also affected by the inquiry order of the Communications Commission and the charges of Milo R. Maltbie, chairman of the New York State Public Service Commission, that the company had written up the book value of its state subsidiary by some $4,000,000.

While the majority of other listed stocks were unable to get any place in particular, brokerage circles were encouraged by the fact that they did not give a great deal of ground. In the face of the utilities blight, several issues were able to hold moderate gains. Aviation stocks, especially, were in demand as hopes for large government purchases were renewed.

Shares of Congoleum, Spiegel-May-Stern and United Aircraft got up fractionally to a point to new year's tops. Loew's advanced 1. Steady issues included U. S. Steel preferred, Boeing, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Bethlehem Steel and Seaboard Oil.

Government Bonds Strong

The bond market today was chiefly notable for a display of moderate strength in U. S. Governments and an irregularly heavy tone in the corporate department.

Among the best supported of the federal loans were Home Owners Loan 2¾, which moved up 9-32 of a point to a new high at 96.6; Home Owners Loan 4s, up 9-32 at 99.4; Federal Farm Mortgage 3s, up 11-32 at 99.4; Treasury 3s, up 8-32 at 100.13, and Treasury 3¼s of 1944-46 up 8-32 at 102.

A few industrial liens were traded at slightly higher prices, but the major trend was downward, even in a considerable number of prime issues. American Telephone 5s sold off ⅜ of a point to 110 in response apparently to another sharp drop in the stock. Moderate selling forced Great Northern 4½s down a point to 70½, and a like loss reduced Missouri Pacific 5s of 1977, series F to 22½. Smaller declines occurred in the loans of Baltimore & Ohio, Columbia Gas & Electric, Nickel Plate, Southern Railway, Union Pacific and New York Central.

Slightly higher prices were paid for obligations of Detroit Edison, Duquesne Light, International Telephone, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Armour & Co.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Nov.17	Last Nov.16
43	28	1.20	Abraham & Str	20	38	38	38	
34⅞	16	2	Adams Millis	200	32⅝	32	32⅝	32½
11⅜	6¾	..	Addressograph	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
9⅝	4⅞	.60	Affiliated Prod	600	7⅜	7	7	7
3⅜	1⅜	..	Airway Elec App	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
23⅞	16⅝	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	1600	17¼	17	17	17¼
6¼	1½	..	Allegheny Corp	300	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
14⅜	5¼	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	6	6	6	
23⅜	10⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	500	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
25¼	11¾	..	Am Bank Note	800	14½	14½	14½	14⅜
13½	7	..	Am Crystal Sugar	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝
107¾	90½	4	Am Can	800	104⅜	104⅛	104¼	104¼
33⅛	12	..	Am Car & Fdry	200	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜
56⅛	32	..	Am Car & F pf	200	36⅛	36⅛	36½	36½
12¾	4½	..	Am Chain	200	6¾	6½	6½	
40	19	..	Am Chain pf	200	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½
62½	20⅜	..	Am Com Alcohol	1100	30½	30¼	30½	30¼
13⅜	4½	..	Am & For Pow	2300	4⅝	4¾	4⅞	4⅞
30	13¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	200	14	14	14	13½
17½	6⅛	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	100	7	7	7	7⅜
11	4⅜	..	Am International	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1½	½	..	Am La France	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
10	3¼	..	Am La Fr pf	60	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4¼
38¾	14⅛	..	Am Locomotive	100	18½	18½	18½	18¼
10¼	3¼	..	Am Mach & Met	100	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
27⅝	13¼	..	Am Metal	200	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
34⅜	21	1½	Am News	100	25	25	25	
12¼	3⅜	..	Am Power & Lt	1300	4	3⅜	4	3⅜
29⅞	11½	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	300	12⅜	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
17⅞	10	..	Am Radiator	5300	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛
28¼	13½	..	Am Rolling Mill	1300	18⅞	18½	18⅝	18⅝
7⅝	2⅛	..	Am Seating	500	4¾	4½	4¾	4⅜
2⅜	⅝	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
30	17⅜	2	Am Shipbuilding	10	20	20	20	21
51¼	30¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1300	36⅜	36	36	36¼
103	71¼	..	Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	102	102	102	102
26½	10¼	..	Am Steel Fdries	1000	14½	14¼	14¼	16¼
81	59⅞	2	Am Steel F pf	50	79	77	79	76½
72	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	300	61½	61½	61½	61
125¼	100⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	3500	103	100⅞	101⅛	104½
13	3	..	Am Type Fndrs	100	5	5	5	
28⅜	7¾	..	Am Type F pf	125	15¼	15	15¼	15
27⅝	12⅜	1	Am Wat W & E	2400	13½	12⅜	13⅛	12½
17⅛	7	..	Am Woolen	400	8¾	8⅛	8⅜	8⅜
104⅜	84	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	
24⅜	13⅛	.60	Anchor Cap	300	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	17½
37½	26¼	1†	Archer Daniels	200	36¾	36	36¾	36
99½	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	
6¾	3½	..	Armour Ill A	1300	6	6	6	5⅞
68	46¾	6	Armour Ill pr pf	800	67⅞	67⅜	67⅞	67¼
8⅜	3	..	Arnold Constable	400	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
73¾	45¼	2b	Atchison T&SF	1400	54⅜	53½	53⅞	54⅝
54¼	24½	..	Atl Coast Line	300	30	29¾	29¾	30
16	5	..	Atl Gulf & W I	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7¼
35¼	21½	1	Atl Refining	1400	25⅜	25⅜	25⅝	26
105	83	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	104⅜	104⅜	104⅝	
16¼	6½	..	Atlas Tack	1400	53¼	53¼	54	53¾
57⅜	16½	..	Auburn Auto	800	25½	25¼	25½	25¾
16⅝	7	..	Austin Nichols	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
64	39½	5	Austin Nichols A	60	60	60	60	60
10⅜	3¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	6300	4¾	4	4⅝	4
			—B—					
16	4½	..	Baldwin Loco	1300	6¼	6	6¼	6½
64¾	16¼	..	Baldwin Loco pf	300	23¾	23½	23½	24¾
34½	13¼	..	Balt & Ohio	800	15⅞	14¾	15	14⅞
10	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	700	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅝
19¾	10¼	..	Beatrice Cream	400	18	17⅝	18	18
72	58	3½	Beech-Nut Pack	100	72	72	72	72
15¼	8⅞	.50b	Belding Hem	400	12½	12¼	12⅜	12¼
127	95½	7.02	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
23⅞	9¾	..	Bendix Aviation	2900	15⅜	14½	15¼	15⅛
19⅛	12⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	400	15	15	15	15⅛
37½	26	1½	Best & Co	200	37⅜	37½	37½	36½
49½	24⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	2500	28⅜	27¾	28¼	28⅛
82	54⅞	..	Beth Steel pf	200	62	61¾	62	62
40	19¼	1b	Bigelow Sanford	60	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	24
10¼	6¾	..	Boeing Airplane	3500	10½	9⅝	9⅞	10
68¾	44½	3	Bohn Alum & Br	100	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜	58
28¼	19⅞	1.60†	Borden	1500	25	24⅝	25	24¾
28⅝	16⅛	1	Borg Warner	1200	28¼	27¾	28	28½
23⅞	12	1†	Briggs Mfg	6400	22⅞	22½	22⅞	23
24⅞	14	1	Briggs & Strat	300	20½	20	20½	
44⅞	28¼	.75b	Brooklyn Man T	800	35⅛	34½	35⅛	34
97	82⅛	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	90	90	90	
80½	52	5	Brooklyn Un Bas	200	51	51	51	50½
9⅜	3½	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
14½	6	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8
7¾	3	..	Budd Mfg	4800	6¼	5⅞	6	6
44	16	..	Budd Mfg pf	825	33½	32	33½	33
5⅜	2	..	Budd Wheel	100	3	3	3	2⅞
15½	5⅞	..	Bullard	900	12	11¼	12	11
19⅜	10½	.40e†	Burroughs Add	100	16	16	16	15⅞
32¾	13¾	..	Byers	100	17⅛	17⅞	17⅞	18
			—C—					
44⅞	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	100	39	39	39	
1¾	½	..	Callahan Z & L	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
15⅞	6	..	Campbell Wy&C	100	9½	9½	9½	9⅛
18¼	11⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	1200	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	12⅜
38	28½	2	Cannon Mills	100	37	37	37	37
39	26¾	3	Capital Admin pf	100	31	31	31	
86¾	35	..	Case Thresh	1800	51¾	51¼	51½	51¾
87	58⅞	4	Case Thresh pf	30	87	86	86	88
33⅜	23	1†	Caterpillar Trac	1100	32¾	31¾	32¼	32½
44⅞	17⅛	..	Celanese Corp	2600	30½	29⅞	30½	30
22⅜	6⅛	h	Celotex Co pf	300	16¾	16¼	16½	16
32⅛	21	1½	Central Aguirre	100	21	21	21	21
43½	30¼	2	Cerro de Pasco	800	38⅞	38½	38⅞	38¾
8	1⅝	h	Chi & E Ill pf	200	13	13	13	13
48⅜	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1100	43⅜	43½	43½	43¼
13¼	3⅝	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	100	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4½
15	4½	..	Chi & N'western	600	5½	5¼	5½	5⅜
9⅞	3¾	..	Chi Pneu Tool	800	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	6
28¾	14¼	..	Chi Pneu T pf	300	20¼	20	20¼	20½
8	2	h	Chi RI&P 6%	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	
30¾	19¼	2	Chicksha Cot O	100	29½	29½	29½	29⅛
60¾	29¼	1†	Chrysler	6800	36	35⅜	36	35¾
24⅜	17¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20¾
2⅛	⅜	..	City Stores	900	1⅛	⅞	⅞	1⅛
11⅝	9¾	.50†	Colgate-Palm-P	1100	17⅛	17	17	16⅞
98⅛	68⅛	6	Colgate Palm-P pf	100	98½	98⅛	98½	98⅛
28½	10	..	Collins & Aikman	800	14	13½	13½	14
94	74	7	Collins & A pf	20	80	80	80	80½
19¼	6⅞	..	Columbia Gas	3100	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	8
78¾	52	6	Columbia G pf	100	62¾	62¾	62¾	
79¾	21½	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	100	37	37	37	36½
77¼	58	3.40	Columbian Carb	600	72½	72	72	72½
35⅛	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	2500	34¾	34⅛	34¾	34½
50	38	3	Comm Cred A	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	50
107	91½	6†	Comm Cred 1pf	40	107	106½	107	106½
61	33¾	2†	Comm Inv Tr	1400	57	56	57	56⅞
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Solvents	2400	21½	21	21	21¾
3¾	1¼	..	Comwlth & So	2100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
52⅜	21½	8	Comwlth &S 6pf	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	32
34½	22	1.60†	Congoleum Nairn	1800	34¾	33¾	34½	33½
5¾	1⅜	..	Consol Film Ind	800	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
17½	10⅜	1.15g	Consol Film I pf	2200	17¼	17	17¼	16⅞
47⅜	22	2	Consol Gas	8900	22½	22	22⅜	22½
95	80½	5	Consol Gas pf	400	81¾	81	81	81
14¼	7¼	.42b	Consol Oil	2200	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	8⅝
2⅛	⅓	..	Consol Textile	600	¾	¾	¾	
5¾	2⅜	..	Container B	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
64	46¼	4	Cont Baking pf	300	47¼	46¼	46¼	48
88¼	56¾	2.40	Cont Can	1900	61	60¼	61	60¾
11¾	6	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	6½	6⅜	6½	6⅝
35½	23¼	1.20	Cont Insurance	1100	33¼	32¾	33	33
2⅝	¾	..	Cont Motors	600	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
22¾	15⅜	.50b	Cont Oil	1600	18⅞	18¼	18¼	18⅜
51	40½	3	Corn Exchange	10	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47½
84½	55½	3	Corn Products	100	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68
150	135	7	Corn Prod pf	100	148	148	148	
35	25	2	Cream of Wheat	400	34⅛	34	34	34¼
26¼	18¾	1	Crown Corw &S	200	26¼	26	26¼	26
42½	33½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	42½	42½	42½	41⅞
6⅜	2⅝	..	Crown Zellerback	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	400	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	5¼
65	20⅛	..	Cuban Am S pf	50	43	43	43	42
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishg	200	19½	19½	19½	19¾
85¾	43½	4½g	Curtis Pub pf	100	83½	83½	83½	84
3¼	2⅛	..	Curtiss-Wright	2900	3	2⅞	3	2¾
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	4100	9	8½	8⅞	8⅝
			—D—					
8¼	6	.60	Davega St	600	8	7½	7⅝	
34½	10⅛	..	Deere & Co	1200	21	20½	20¾	20½
15½	10¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½
73½	35	..	Del & Hudson	500	40⅝	39½	40⅛	40½
33¾	14	..	Del Lack & W	800	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	18
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	300	67	66	67	
55⅛	29	1¼	Devoe & Ray A	200	50¼	50¼	50¼	49⅞
34½	28¼	1½	Diamond M pf	100	31½	31½	31½	31½
46¼	32	1.25†	Dome Mines	1400	37⅜	36⅞	37⅜	37⅝
28½	14⅛	..	Douglas A	9200	23¾	22⅛	22⅝	22⅞
20	8¾	..	Dresser A	100	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
103⅞	80	2.60†	du Pont de Nem	2400	96½	96	96¼	96½
107	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	90	105½	105¼	105¼	105¼
			—E—					
12¾	4⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	6½
110¾	79	4	Eastman Kodak	200	109½	109	109	109
22½	12⅛	1	Eaton Mfg	200	17	17	17	17⅛
19¼	6	..	Eitingon Schild	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
31⅜	15	..	Elec Auto-Lite	2700	25¾	25⅝	25¾	26⅛
109	80	7	Elec Auto-L pf	70	109	109	109	108
7½	3	..	Elec Boat	900	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
9⅛	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	500	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
9⅜	3	..	Elec Pow & Lt	600	3	3	3	3
19¾	7	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	100	7½	7½	7½	7
21	7⅝	..	Elec Pow & L pf	200	8	7¾	7¾	7¾
52	34	2	Elec Sto Battery	300	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	41¼
63	45	3	Endicott Johnson	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
10⅜	5	..	Equitable Office	800	5	5	5	5
14⅜	7	.50	Eureka Vacuum	200	10	9¾	9¾	..
			—F—					
12½	3¾	..	Fairbanks pf	20	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
18	7	..	Fairbanks Morse	200	12½	12½	12½	12½
11¼	4	..	Fed Lt Trac	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
4	1¼	..	Fed Water Serv	300	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
31	20	.60†	Fed'd Dept Sto	500	22⅝	22¼	22¼	23⅜
106	87	6½	Fidelity Ph F In	300	33¼	33¼	33¼	33
25¼	13½	.40	Firestone T&R	1000	15¾	15¼	15½	16
86	71	6	Firestn T&R pf A	100	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	
69¼	54¼	2½	First Nat Stores	200	64	64	64	64
17½	8¼	..	Fox Film A	1500	13¾	13⅜	13¾	13¼
50⅜	21½	2	Freeport Texas	600	27⅜	27¼	27⅝	27½
			—G—					
26	8⅞	..	Gamewell	20	9⅞	8½	8½	10½
87	73	6	Gen Am In pf ww	100	79¾	79¾	79¾	80
11½	5⅝	..	Gen Am Inv	100	7	7	7	7⅛
14⅜	6½	.65b	Gen Baking	300	8	7¾	7¾	7⅝
108½	100	8	Gen Baking pf	10	104¼	104¼	104¼	
10½	5	..	Gen Bronze	400	7	6¾	7	7
6⅛	2¼	..	Gen Cable	100	3½	3½	3⅝	3½
33	14½	..	Gen Cable pf	400	22	21½	22	
29¼	16⅞	.60	Gen Electric	2500	19¼	19	19¼	19⅜
12⅜	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	300	12½	12½	12½	12½
36⅞	28	1.80	Gen Foods	1200	34½	34¼	34½	34½
1¾	½	..	Gen Gas & E A	400	½	⅜	⅜	½
64½	51	3	Gen Mills	200	59¾	59½	59⅜	
42	24½	1†	Gen Motors	6500	30⅞	30⅜	30⅝	30¾
106⅜	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	500	106½	105½	105½	106½
92	73½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	10	90	90	90	
45⅜	23½	1	Gen Ry Signal	300	27	27	27	
19½	10	..	Gen Refract ct	400	14⅜	14	14	14½
14⅞	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	1000	14⅜	14¼	14½	14⅝
69¾	47	8	Gillette S R pf	400	65½	65¼	65⅞	69½
6⅞	2⅝	..	Gimbel Bros	200	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
28⅜	15⅝	1†	Glidden	200	26	25¾	26	25⅞
9½	3¾	..	Gobel (Adolf)	500	4½	4¼	4½	4⅜
23	16	1.20	Gold Dust	300	17⅞	17	17⅜	17¼
120	96½	6	Gold Dust pf	100	112	112	112	
18	8	..	Goodrich	800	10½	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
41⅜	18½	..	Goodyear	1500	24½	23½	24	23¾
4½	1½	..	Graham Paige	300	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
13⅜	4	..	Granby	500	5¾	5½	5¾	5¾
8¾	4	..	Grand Union	400	5¾	5½	5⅞	
40	23	3	Grand Un pf	100	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31
40⅝	28	1	Grant(WT)	500	31⅜	31½	31⅜	31⅝
32½	12¼	..	Great Nor pf	1200	15	14½	15	15¼
15½	8½	.50b	Great Nor Ore	200	11½	11½	11½	11⅛
35¼	25	2.40	Great West Sug	300	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	28½
116	102	7	Great W Sug pf	50	115½	115	115	115¼
			—H—					
31	27	1¾	Hack W pf A	100	31	31	31	..
8¼	3½	..	Hahn Dept Sto	200	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5¾
9⅝	3⅛	..	Hall Printing	100	3	3	3	3½
68⅞	39¼	4	Hamilton Watch	100	61½	61½	61½	
101¾	84	7	Hanna (MA) pf	50	99¾	99½	99½	99¾
96⅛	74	5	Hazel Atlas	500	80	79⅞	79⅞	78¾
101	83	4†	Hershey Choc pf	100	99	99	99	98¾
10¼	4¾	..	Holland Furnace	200	7⅜	7¾	7¾	7½
26⅝	11	1.25g	Houdaille Her A	100	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	26
6⅞	2⅜	..	Houdaille Her B	600	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
54	43	4.20	Household Fin pf	100	49¾	48¾	49¾	49¾
29¾	12½	..	Houston Oil	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	17
8⅝	3½	..	Houston Oil new	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½
57⅛	35½	3	Howe Sound	200	48	48	48	48¼
12⅛	4⅜	..	Hudson & Man	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	
24½	6¼	..	Hudson Motor	200	9¾	9⅜	9¾	9⅞
7¼	1⅞	..	Hupp Motors	800	3	2⅞	3	3
			—I—					
38⅞	13⅜	..	Ill Central	100	16½	16½	16½	18⅜
30⅛	19⅜	1.68	Indus Rayon	800	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	27
73⅜	49½	2	Ingersoll-Rand	200	59	58¼	58¼	59
49¾	34¼	.50b	Inland Steel	500	42¾	42¼	42¾	42¼
6⅞	3	..	Inspiration Cop	200	3	3	3	3
15⅞	8½	h	Interboro Rap T	1000	13¼	12⅜	13¼	12½
37⅛	15	..	Int Agr ppf	100	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
149½	131	6	Int Business M	100	147	147	147	147
12⅜	4½	.20	Int Carriers	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝
37⅜	18⅜	..	Int Cement	600	26	25½	26	26
46⅞	23¼	.60	Int Harvester	1000	37⅛	36½	37¼	37¼
9⅛	3	..	Int Hydroelec	500	3¼	3	3	
29¼	21	.60	Int Nickel	3000	23¼	23⅛	23¼	23⅛
6½	2	..	Int Pap&Pow A	500	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	3
25	9	.25b	Int Print Ink	200	20	20	20	20¾
90	66	6	Int Pr Ink pf	20	88	88	88	88
22⅜	7⅜	..	Int Rys C A pf	20	15⅛	15	15	15⅛
43⅜	19	..	Int Silver	200	24	24	24	
84½	59	4	Int Silver pf	20	85	85	85	
17⅜	7½	..	Int Tel & Tel	2500	8¼	8¾	8¾	9
			—J—	

Commerce and Finance

Retail Distribution Attains Best Level Since Easter Period

Business and Industry

Retail Sales Rise To Highest Point In Autumn Season

Total Recorded for Week Largest Since Easter Period, Says Review

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Retail distribution rose to new heights for the season during the week, and to the largest total recorded since the Easter shopping period, reports Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in its current review. This sustained movement into consuming channels, with inventories in many trades being sharply reduced, is beginning to penetrate to the manufacturer, with the prospect now in view of an abrupt widening of manufacturing schedules, it is added.

Sales Rise Sharply

The volume of retail trade for the country, as a whole, was 8 to 12 per cent ahead of the preceding week's and 15 to 20 per cent in excess of the total for the corresponding 1933 week. In some parts of the Middle West, increases of 30 to 40 per cent were reported over last year's showing, due to the release of Government benefit funds, while on the Pacific Coast gains ran from 20 to 25 per cent, as the result of higher fruit and produce prices and record shipping activity.

The largest gains were reported in the South, particularly in those sections where dark tobacco is bringing 100 to 300 per cent more than last year, the increase in retail sales over that period amounting to 25 to 35 per cent. In view of the surge in retail buying in the Southwest at this period in 1933, the improvement for the week was held to 10 to 15 per cent.

While the East and New England States continue to trail other parts of the country, distributive volume in dollar value is running 7 to 12 per cent more than last year's, with the gain in unit sales nearly as large.

Buying Power Increases

The review says: "That purchasing power has increased sufficiently to provide more than bare necessities of living is evident from the substantial sales of tapestries, silverware, jewelry, pianos and the constantly widening demand for radios."

"While the revival of industry thus far this fall has not been striking," it continues, "recent trends indicate a gradual recovery from the summer recession, which was brought to an end around the middle of October. Concrete evidence of the distance covered, since the lows of August were touched, is provided by the Dun & Bradstreet business activity barometer.

"After four successive weekly gains this now stands at 64.2, the highest point reached since the last week of June, and a rise of 1.4 points from the preceding week's. For the past four weeks, the barometer has been higher than for the corresponding period of 1933, after being held under that level for 16 weeks, the current figure comparing with 60.0 a year ago."

Postal Department Shows Good Surplus

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP) — Postmaster General Farley, reporting a $12,161,000 surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30, says general business conditions also are improving.

He based this statement on figures showing that postal business in October increased about 11 per cent over October a year ago.

The Postmaster-General said the $12,000,000 surplus, the first one in 15 years, was more than double his expectations a few months ago. When the fiscal year ended, but before official reports were in, he predicted a surplus of $5,000,000.

Mr. Farley said the $12,000,000 figure was reached after making authorized adjustments for certain subventions and free mailing services.

Queensland Urged to Push Markets for Chilled Meat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl. — "Queensland must redouble her efforts and organizing in the direction of supplying the English markets with regular consignments of chilled beef if the export side of the industry is to remain a factor in the economic progress of the state," declared the Agent-General for Queensland in London in a report to the Queensland Parliament.

The developments in the chilled meat industry in Uruguay, Rhodesia and South Africa, he said, would impose a handicap upon the Australian industry, the greatest contributor to which is Queensland. These countries, he anticipated, would be unloading chilled meat on the United Kingdom market that would leave no room for the frozen article.

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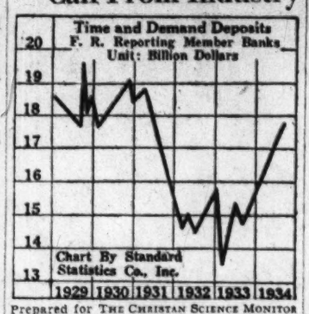
Bank Deposits Await Call From Industry



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CONSIDERING that industrial production is still almost 50 per cent below the 1929 peak levels, it is significant that bank deposits are only about 18.8 per cent below the 1929 peak for Federal Reserve member banks.

New York Clearing House banks are actually carrying a present deposit total only 4.1 per cent under the peak total of 1929. This situation illustrates clearly the fact that the most powerful impulse toward business recovery will probably be derived not from new extensions of bank credit, but from the more active use of bank deposits already outstanding.

Says Cotton Crop Curb Merely Helps Foreign Producers

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—The adoption of a fixed program for dealing with cotton problems is urged by C. T. Revere, economist for Munds, Winslow & Potter and an authority on the subject of this commodity, in which he points out that the nation is "becoming disturbingly aware that our well-meant efforts to correct the statistical position of cotton by reducing the size of our own crop has served merely to stimulate foreign production on a scale hitherto unknown."

Mr. Revere states that any proposal for the solution of our various cotton problems must embrace the following major objectives:

"1. A price for the average efficient American producer that will meet his social and economic requirements, placing him on an approximate parity with other producing groups.

"2. Practical elimination of crop control to permit production in such volume and at such price as to enable us to compete with foreign producers.

"3. Preservation of the great economic system that has been built up around American cotton production.

"4. Substitution of some other revenue source than a specific burden on the textile industry for providing benefit payments to producers. Additional benefits should ensue as a matter of course."

"With the abolition of the processing tax," he adds, "the cost of all cotton fabrics would be enormously reduced, and with the removal of this price deterrent, domestic consumption should increase by leaps and bounds, thus adding materially to textile employment."

Sharp Increase In Alaskan Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Nov. 17—After hitting the low point of the depression in 1933, Alaska staged a business rally in the 1934 season that has greatly surprised even the closest of observers.

Officials have estimated that the value of gold produced and exported from the Territory this year will be more than double the $9,000,000 of last year. With the canned salmon exports some 30 per cent greater than normal, prices still have held up to a profitable standard and observers agree that the value of Alaskan fisheries produced in 1934 will be well over $10,000,000.

The tourist and travel year was fully twice as good as in the 1933 season.

All things considered, the value of Alaskan exports in 1934 probably will run 50 per cent greater than the previous year, bringing the total not far from the records of the best years in Alaskan business history.

Special Meat Shipment To Japan From Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 17 (By U. P.)—Efforts to redress the present unfavorable trade balance between Uruguay and Japan began yesterday with an arrangement for a trial shipment of meat to Japan.

The Uruguayan-Japanese Chamber of Commerce arranged with the National Meat Packing Plant—Frigorifico Nacional—for a special shipment of boneless, fatless and veinless meat ready for immediate market on its arrival in Japan, where it will be sold as "preserved."

Between January and June, 1934, Uruguay imported products worth 1,145,109 pesos from Japan and exported only 434,967 pesos in products to Japan.

Surplus Alberta Beet Sugar Has Been Sold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALGARY, Alta., Nov. 17—Not only has all the sugar of the Alberta 1933 sugar beet crop been disposed of by the Canadian Sugar Factory of Raymond in Southern Alberta, but the entire carryover of 145,000 bags from the 1932 crop has been absorbed before the new 1934 crop is converted into sugar.

The growers received a net total of $6.39 a ton on a crop of 140,000 tons in 1933, and it is estimated that the crop for this year will total 150,000 tons. Government analysis has rated the Alberta beet sugar at 99.9 per cent purity.

British Economic Policy Challenged By Lionel Robbins

Professor Hits Quotas—Says Sole Effect Higher Prices to Consumer

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The British Government's whole policy of regulating imports of foreign agricultural produce by means of quotas (quantitative restrictions) and of raising home prices by marketing schemes (selling organizations), is challenged fundamentally in the current monthly review of Lloyd's Bank Ltd., one of Britain's "big five" banking institutions.

The writer of the challenge is Lionel Robbins, professor of economics, London University. Dr. Robbins discusses the situation in detail. He finds that quotas are merely an expensive and ineffectual method of helping the British farmer at the cost of the community generally.

Who Imposes Quotas?

He asks whether the quotas are being imposed "with the approval of the export industries, the shipping trade and of all the other interests which, to say nothing of the consumer at large, must quite inevitably suffer?" The answer he suggests is an emphatic "No."

Even assuming, however, that all these authorities might conceivably agree to the dear food which the system involves, he argues that a straightforward tariff would do the same thing more cheaply and with less harm to all concerned.

"The permanent adoption of quotas by this country (Britain)," he concludes, "must inevitably impose grave obstacles to the achievement of world recovery."

Mr. Robbins is equally severe upon the British Government's so-called "marketing schemes"; that is, arrangements empowering combinations of home producers to control supplies and prices. He points out that the sole effect of these schemes is to maintain or raise prices to the consumer.

He denounces combined quotas and marketing schemes as now adopted by the British Government for eight reasons: They produce, he says (1) dearer food; (2) shrinkage of other British industries; (3) the aggravation of United Kingdom relations with food producers in other parts of the British Empire; (4) friction in trade relationships generally; (5) inhibition of world trade; (6) food monopolies at home; (7) abolition of the main incentive to productive efficiency; (8) the progressive socialization of an industry (agriculture) to which such treatment is unsuitable.

Mr. Robbins is not alone in this formidable indictment. Arthur C. Pigou, professor of political economy, Cambridge University, has expressed very similar views in a recent address in London. Lord Astor has done the same in published articles. The economic eminence of Messrs. Robbins and Pigou and Lord Astor, is not the only reason why their view attracts attention here. Another reason is that its acceptance creates a dilemma.

Methods of Solution

Earl Stanhope, for the British Government, has declared officially in the House of Lords, that there are only three possible ways of producing equilibrium between cost of production and prices—that is, in other words, of restoring British industry to a paying basis. "The first," Earl Stanhope said, "is by depreciation of currencies in terms of gold, so as to keep them stable in terms of goods. The second is by a policy of deflation designed to bring down costs into equilibrium with reduced prices." The third, he indicated, is the system which Messrs. Robbins and Pigou and Lord Astor all condemn. The question then is asked which of the two remaining alternatives as defined by Earl Stanhope ought to be adopted.

Ralph G. Hawtrey, another distinguished British economist, has declared that the second alternative—namely that of deflation of costs—would only lead to "more and better bankruptcies."

On the other hand the leading British bankers, whose views were authoritatively expressed in 1931 in the report of what is known as "the MacMillan Committee," laid down that the third course—that of depreciation of currency—is "emphatically one of those things which are not expedient."

If, however, the views of Professors Robbins and Pigou and Lord Astor be accepted—and no British economist of any considerable standing appears to have seriously challenged them up to the present—the dilemma follows from Earl Stanhope's statement that the only choice of action remaining is between those which the bankers and Mr. Hawtrey, respectively, condemn.

Ontario to Pay $3,821,000 To Dominion Gold Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Nov. 17—Ontario will contribute $3,821,000 this year to the Dominion gold tax, according to estimates based on 1933 operations and calculated on the current price of gold, prepared by the Hon. Paul Leduc in the department of the minister of mines of Ontario.

In his protest against this tax, Premier M. Hepburn declared that the mines are Ontario's natural resources, and he is determined to let the electorate decide whether the Dominion Government tax did or did not impinge on Provincial rights.

The Dominion tax was operative from April 19, 1934, to May 31, 1935, the memorandum pointed out. In making the calculation it was imagined that the law was in force in 1933, with the value of gold the same. The tax levied for 1933 would have been $3,427,000 exclusive of the levy on gold obtained from nickel and copper refining. To this was added the tax for the 41 days over the year for which the tax was operative.

U. S.-Soviet Trade Resumption Awaits Russian Debt Proposal

Moscow Refrains From Heavy Buying Until Ambassador Troyanovsky Brings New Offer Next Month —Relations Revived Just a Year Ago

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The United States and Soviet Russia got on speaking terms just a year ago today, but those who expected recognition to bring a trade revival find little cause for celebration.

Twelve months after President Roosevelt and Comissar Maxim Litvinov swapped recognition notes, trade between the two countries is relatively stagnant.

Instead of large Soviet orders for American products, the anniversary finds the nations still engaged in protracted discussions over Russia's debt to America.

Must Settle Old Debts

Even before the diplomatic honeymoon was over, these negotiations developed a point of controversy. On them hinges the question of whether the trade stalemate is to be broken.

Until Russia settles its pre-revolutionary debt and the claims of American nationals, Washington declines to extend credit for Soviet purchases here. Moscow, making credit a condition for a settlement as well as for any extensive orders, has refrained from heavy buying.

As a result, the Administration's Export-Import Bank, with $250,000,000 to provide credit for Soviet trade, still waits to begin operations. Commerce Department figures place American exports to Russia for the first nine months of this year at $10,940,787. It is a slight gain over the $7,145,754 for the like period of 1933, but contrasts with $114,398,537 for the full year 1930, and $103,668,808 for 1931. In 1932 purchases dropped to around $12,000,000.

American imports from Russia for the first nine months of 1934 amounted to $8,580,025, compared to $8,294,406 for the same period last year and $24,385,786, $13,206,393 and $9,127,458 for the full year 1930, 1931 and 1932.

A resumption of the debt negotiations awaits the return next month of Soviet Ambassador Alexander Troyanovsky. He went to Moscow with the American terms for settlement, which so far have been rejected by the Kremlin.

May Bring Compromise

There is hope, but little openly expressed optimism, in administration quarters. More pessimistic is the prediction of an authoritative Russian source that Mr. Troyanovsky will not bring back an acceptance but rather a suggestion for compromise. American officials are represented as feeling that no further compromise is possible.

Although details of the proposals are secret, it is understood Moscow demands a long-term loan of $100,000,000 and credit of $100,000,000 for settling Russia's pre-revolutionary obligations.

State Department negotiators are believed to have offered to scale down the Kerensky debt of $187,000,000 plus interest and the estimated $400,000,000 in claims so the Soviet would have to pay only an amount reported to be between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000.

Washington has refused to consider any outright loan and is represented as prepared to grant substantial credits of not more than five years' duration.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By **H. V. Hodson**

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The navigator, steering his ship amid sudden gusts and heavy seas, must needs from time to time put aside his preoccupations of the moment, to plot his position and set his course. So amid the flux of immediate economic problems, it is well occasionally to ask ourselves where we are going, what are our economic ideals and objectives. Let us attempt this now in the form of a dialogue between an economist and a man-in-the-street.

Man-in-the-Street: What most puzzles me about the situation is this: Great Britain, the United States and certain other countries seem to be picking up, economically speaking. At least, they have passed the bottom of the depression. But no one will say that that is true of France or Italy or some others. Can this contrast continue, and what is to be the end of it?

Economist: On paper, it can continue for a long time, because, although the world has become so small and so interdependent it has learned a great deal of the art of dividing itself into separate economic compartments. But there are, as you suggest, limits to the contrast in practice. First, the division into compartments has to be paid for by those who practice it. It means high prices for consumable commodities, since tariffs and quotas make things dearer. At the same time, it means lower wages, because that is the only available way of compensating for the high raw material costs and falling foreign markets that are imposed on industry. There must come a point—Belgium, for instance, may be near it—when the people rebel against this nutcracker squeezing. At the other end, the more prosperous countries cannot push their prosperity very far, because they too depend on foreign trade for their economic welfare. Great Britain in particular cannot recover beyond a point that is now not far off, unless there is a considerable revival of external trade.

Man-in-the-Street: Then how can tariffs be brought down in order to promote international trade?

Economist: There seem to be three main causes of excessive tariffs. One is political nationalism, which breeds and is bred by economic nationalism. A second cause is exchange uncertainty, and a third is low prices for primary commodities, which compel importing countries to protect their own agricultural industries. The political problems are not in my field. As for exchange uncertainty, it is a plague to everyone, even those with low exchanges.

Man-in-the-Street: Yes, but can you expect, say, President Roosevelt to fix the value of the dollar finally against the franc when he cannot tell what the pound is going to do?

Economist: Of course, if any big country were left free to play Old Harry with its exchange, no settlement would be fair or final. But each of the big countries says the same thing about the uncertainty of every currency but its own. Exchange stability, you must admit, is our objective. Is there any stronger reason for not reaching that objective now than there would be at any time in the future? Certainly the need for stability is as great as it will ever be.

Man-in-the-Street: Yes, I suppose everyone must admit the arguments from the point of view of international trade, but surely if you tie national currencies together you tie national price systems together. Now at the present level of prices—even though it is higher than it was—primary producers can scarcely make both ends meet, and so their purchasing power is cut down for manufactured goods. This brings us back to that third cause which you mentioned for all these fresh barriers to international trade. How can you hope to get prices up in Great Britain or the United States if you link the pound or the dollar to gold, when gold prices are so ruinously low?

Economist: Do you think that the French, or any other people whose currency is on gold, want low prices for their own sake? Of course, not. They are only forced to deflate by the artificial cheapening of the currencies off gold. Prices, I maintain, will not rise until trade gets going again. The fundamental error of the political approach to present economic problems is the assumption that prices for raw commodities must be inflated before trade can revive. The truth is the opposite. An artificially engineered rise of prices—by restriction of production, perhaps, or by exchange manipulation—may or may not benefit the industries directly concerned, but it does nothing toward curing the trouble of which low prices are one of the symptoms, namely, stagnant purchasing power.

Man-in-the-Street: Well, I suppose one way of raising prices is through governmental expenditure, unbalanced by revenue. But since as a taxpayer I should have to meet that expenditure one day, I would much prefer some other means of using up idle purchasing power. Plainly, no one is going to borrow for capital construction unless he is pretty sure that his trade will be profitable and that he will be allowed to enjoy a fair share of the profits. The governments will always have to balance the claims of confidence against the need for "priming the pump" of profitability. They will have to strike another balance, too—between exporting industries and protectable industries—in their campaign for promoting profitability. But the question on which I would like an expert view is what is to be the aim of governmental policy once this initial stage is over? How are we to save ourselves from falling back into another slump?

Economist: Some say, of course, that the succession of booms and slumps is inherent in the system of free competition at the present stage of economic progress, and that the only answer is Socialism, or planning, or whatever term you may use for the conscious regulation of industry as a whole, with the purpose of making public policy and not private profits the guiding influence. But unless there were complete communistic control, the question of basic monetary policy would still have to be answered. I admit frankly that it is a question upon which economists are divided. There is much to be said for a stable level of prices. But there is another section of economists, by no means to be despised, who argue that unless prices fall in accordance with advancing efficiency of production, profits will become inflated and a boom will result, with a slump inevitably to follow. Perhaps I had better return to my studies and think this problem out afresh.

U. S. and Canadian Wheat Exports Lower

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended Nov. 10, totaled 3,413,127 bushels, as compared with 4,133,990 bushels in the previous week and 5,252,648 bushels in the like week of last year.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 68,511,912 bushels, compared with 75,714,334 bushels for the same period a year ago.

U. S. Bank Clearings Decline 10.3 Per Cent

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Bank clearings in principal cities of the United States during the week ended Nov. 14 amounted to $3,860,276,000, a decline of 10.3 per cent from the $4,327,134,000 reported in the like week last year, according to reports to Dun & Bradstreet.

Clearings in New York City declined 18.5 per cent to $2,430,616,000 compared with $3,020,009,000 a year ago. Most of the large cities outside of New York reported gains, including Detroit with an increase of 39.8 per cent and New Orleans with a gain of 34.8 per cent.

Moderate Advance In Chicago Wheat Prices This Week

Lower Liverpool Quotations During Same Period Significant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 17—Developments in the wheat trade this week stressed the cleavage between conditions here and those abroad.

Prices for wheat at Chicago scored a moderate advance, while Liverpool in the meantime dropped to the lowest prices on the crop. December wheat at the English market at one time was below the cost of diverting Argentine wheat.

The English market is being affected by a distressed long interest, the aftermath of efforts to anticipate bullish conditions through heavy purchases earlier in the season.

Canadian officials were quoted this week as being of the opinion that eventually the Canadian surplus will be needed.

While foreign conditions have been discouraging, largely on account of the continued indifferent import demand, the domestic situation shows no signs of weakness.

Cash markets have been maintained at relatively high price levels, receipts are small with country offerings light, while visible stocks are decreasing rapidly.

Drought conditions covering the main part of the hard winter wheat belt are attracting attention. The situation is regarded as more critical than a year ago, because of the cumulative shortage in subsoil moisture over the last several years.

There is some concern over the Argentine situation, the weather being too rainy for best results, with the possibility of rust damage increased if the conditions continue unsettled. The main harvest in Argentina will not begin until the middle of next month, and the present period of growth is the critical one usually.

In Australia there has been much comment on the grasshopper plague, but no official reports of damage have been received.

Argentine shipments were heavy again, 3,985,000 bushels for the week. Australia exported 1,198,000 bushels. The domestic visible supply decreased 2,652,000 bushels for the week, the total now being under 100,000,000 bushels for the first time in a long time.

The corn market has shown independent strength all through the week with December advancing to the highest point on the crop, gaining materially on the May, and at one time selling at about the same price as the May. Efforts of cash houses to change over hedges has been responsible for the December strength, but all deliveries were affected by the light country offerings even at the advance in prices.

Other grains responded moderately to the strength in corn but buying was held in check by the fear of further imports, more Argentine oats being shipped to this country.

Trade in general in the grain market has not been of large volume.

Argentine Issue Is Oversubscribed

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 16 (U. P.)—Oversubscription of a 50,000,000 peso ($17,000,000) internal loan was announced yesterday. A division of the issue—to pay outstanding balances of unconverted London loans—was arranged as follows:

Argentine Industrial and Commercial Credit, 14,580,000 pesos; Bracht & Co., 4,900,000 pesos; First National Bank of Boston, 4,900,000 pesos; Benvenuto & Co., 3,780,000 pesos; Anglo-South American Bank, 2,900,000 pesos; London South American Bank, 2,900,000 pesos; New Italian Bank, 2,500,000 pesos; Leng, Roberts & Co., 2,000,000 pesos; Bank of Italy of the River Plate 1,940,000 pesos; Italian-Belgian Bank 1,460,000 pesos; Ernest Tornquist & Co., 1,460,000; German Bank of the River Plate, 1,200,000 pesos; United Holland Bank, 1,200,000 pesos; French Bank of the River Plate, 970,000 pesos; Spanish Bank of the River Plate, 960,000 pesos; French and Italian Bank, 960,000 pesos, and America del Sud, 960,000 pesos.

Sixteen New Banks Open For Business During Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 17—During the past week, 16 new banking offices have opened for operations, according to Rand McNally & Co.

The bulletin states that three were entirely new banks—two replace a like number of conservator banks; five conservator banks were released from conservatorship; six new branches were established—seven states benefited by these increased facilities.

There were three mergers, three changes in title, one reorganization and three banks discontinued, the bulletin said.

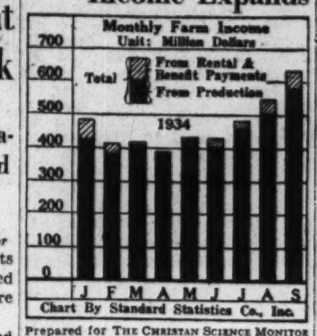
Toronto Customs Revenues Largest Since May, 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Nov. 17—Customs and excise revenue for the Port of Toronto for October, 1934, amounted to $4,463,986, the largest month's collection since May, 1930, and the largest October collection since 1929, according to the report of Mr. J. H. Bertram, collector of customs. The October return represents an increase of $522,531 over that for October last year.

Customs returns have been steadily mounting for the last 10 months, indicating improved business conditions. They are now far above the low points that have been recorded over the last 10 years, it was pointed out.

September Farm Income Expands



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CASH income from the sale of farm products during September, the latest month for which official Department of Agriculture data are available, is estimated at $586,000,000, compared with $479,000,000 in the similar 1933 month.

Including rental and benefit payments, income for the month was $662,000,000, compared with $554,000,000 in the like period last year. For the first nine months of 1934, cash returns from all sources totaled $4,313,000,000, compared with $3,479,000,000 in 1933.

Pacific Coast To Stimulate Trade With the Orient

SAN FRANCISCO — Commercial interests in Pacific coast cities are projecting an ambitious program designed to stimulate trade with the Orient, according to the weekly comment on far western business of the Bank of America.

Visualizing an expanding market across the Pacific for western lumber and other building materials, petroleum, grains and many fabricated products, the commercial bodies of Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles are consolidating in a unified attempt to strike a better balance of trade between Pacific Coast ports and the Orient, it is reported.

The movement is signalized by the proposed establishment in each of the four leading coast ports of a "House of the Orient," which would be devoted to educational work in the field of Oriental markets and exhibits of Pacific Coast products for the benefit of Oriental buyers.

Figures just released show that the United States supplied about 27 per cent of China's total imports, amounting to approximately $250,000,000 for the first nine months of the year, and in turn absorbed nearly $24,000,000 or 18 per cent of China's exports.

Thus, this country's export surplus to China in the nine months of 1934 was approximately $43,000,000 in value, as compared with an export surplus of $20,000,000 during the entire year of 1933.

Oil Overproduction Declared a Benefit

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 16 (AP)—Overproduction of oil was declared to be a public benefit by E. M. Marland, Governor-Elect of Oklahoma and former oil magnate, who argued against federal regulation of the oil industry before the House Investigating Committee here yesterday.

Independent oil operators, with Wirt Franklin as their spokesman, had urged the Government take over regulation of the industry, both to check "uncontrolled" domestic production and to curb imports, before Mr. Marland took the stand.

The former oil man who turned politician and who will succeed "Alfalfa Bill" Murray as Governor of this State, scoffed at any idea the United States is about to exhaust its oil resources.

Canton, China, Tariff Wall Arouses Storm of Protest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING—Canton's recent moves to put a tariff wall up against products from other points in China is arousing a storm in many quarters.

Declaring that the welfare of merchants of the whole country is likely to be affected, the Ministry of Finance has sent a strong telegram to Canton asking the Kwangtung provincial authorities not to take this step, and Shanghai business organizations are pressing the Finance Ministry to do everything possible in this connection.

Kwangtung provincial authorities continue to move ahead on their three-year plan of reconstruction, and they hope to borrow some $8,000,000 from foreign countries for the establishment of several countries. One loan is already said to have been made, aggregating about $7,000,000, from a number of countries including the United States, France, Germany and Switzerland.

Trinidad's 1935 Textile Goods Import Quotas Set

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 17 (By U. P.)—Import quotas for 1935 of textile goods from Japan, United States and other foreign countries have been set by the colonial administration.

Imports of textiles from the United States are limited to 2,540,000 square yards. Japanese imports are restricted to 450,000 square yards. Textile goods manufactured in any other foreign country are limited to 260,000 square yards for each such country.

Importers intending to receive regulated textiles from Japan during the quota period commencing January 1, 1935 are requested to submit applications to the Collector of Customs for licenses, stating the quantity of goods they desire to import, and a return giving particulars of all piece goods imported during the year ending December 31, 1933.

Sharp Increase In Construction East of Rockies

Building in October for 37 States Largest Since March for All Classes

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Construction contract awards for October in 37 states east of the Rockies were reported yesterday to be the largest since March for all classes.

The total of $135,524,800 for October represented gains over September in all 13 districts reporting to the F. W. Dodge Corporation, with the exception of upstate New York where a small decline was indicated. The September total was $110,151,200, and October, 1933, was $145,367,200.

Residential contract records proved outstanding with a gain of nearly 50 per cent over September. The total of $26,299,800, exceeded the like month of 1933 by more than 20 per cent.

In the first 10 months of this year, Dodge reported construction awards totalling $1,338,986,100 in the 37 eastern states as compared with $886,158,300 for the like period of last year.

Cumulative gains over 1933 were reported as $248,000,000 in public works, $149,000,000 in nonresidential building, $43,000,000 in public utilities, and $12,000,000 in residential building.

Residential gains were reported in October over the previous month in each of the 13 Dodge districts with the exceptions of New England, Chicago and southern Michigan areas. Gains over October, 1933, were reported except in New England, upstate New York and Texas areas.

Contemplated construction in the 37 states in October was $237,658,500 compared with $149,885,100 in September and $886,627,300 for October, 1933, the latter figure being when PWA planning was gaining.

Boston Curb First Exchange to Close Under SEC Controls

After close to 30 years of trading, the Boston Curb Exchange, headed at one time by Thomas W. Lawson, the "copper king," closed its doors permanently following an investigation of its activities by the Securities and Exchange Commission which had ruled that any further operations would be a violation of the law.

Members of the exchange yesterday voted to consent to the revocation of its temporary exemption as a national securities exchange. After hearings held Nov. 8 and 9 to determine whether or not any violations of the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 had occurred the SEC ordered a hearing to be held No. 21 to show cause why the curb's temporary exemption from registration should not be revoked.

The event was hailed in Washington by Judge John J. Burns, general counsel of the commission, as a step in a campaign to protect the public in its investments. The Boston Curb was the first to shut down under the new controls.

Canada's Foreign Trade Has Big Gain

OTTAWA, Nov. 17 (AP)—A great increase in Canada's foreign trade for the seven months of the fiscal year which ended Oct. 31 last, when compared with the corresponding period of 1933, is shown by figures issued through the Department of National Revenue.

The total of exports of domestic produce during the seven months just ended was $384,780,352, or $58,882,794 greater than for the corresponding period of 1933.

An even greater increase was recorded in imports which jumped from $241,216,915 for the seven-month period of 1933 to $310,966,108 for the period just ended. This was an increase of $69,749,194.

Steel Shipments For October Are Increased

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Shipments of fabricated structural steel in October were the largest for any month this year, according to preliminary reports to the American Institute of Steel Construction.

They were 64 per cent larger than the monthly average during the first part of the year, but remain about 20 per cent below the bookings reported in October, last year.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Dorchester Savings Bank	Nov. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Nov. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Nov. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Home Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Union Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Dec. 10
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Nov. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Nov. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Nov. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Nov. 21
Cambridge Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	Dec. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Dec. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Dec. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Dec. 10
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	Dec. 10

Farmer Fits Into City Picture

(Continued from Page 1)

annual Grange convention, the hotel lobbies glow with conversation and laughter. Although dialects and colloquialisms clash, all these quaint mannerisms spell good fellowship. This 1934 Grange convention is one of the biggest Hartford has handled. But its busy hotel keepers know that when the gavel falls on this crowded session, departing thousands will leave no trail of broken furniture and empty bottles in their wake.

The American farmer is what his environment makes him, and that leads back to the quiet places on the farms. The American farm home, judging by its genial product, is still hung together by those old-fashioned, hand-hewn treenails of parental respect and honest toil.

Its occupants share the work and reap the joys. One for all and all for one is a fundamental that had many a homely exemplification right here in Hartford this week as mud-spattered flivvers from the gaunt New England hills and the distant prairies rolled in with entire families bundled aboard.

Supremacy of the Home

And on the social side, there are constructive outlets like the local Granges. They promote a scale of rural interests that ranges from baked bean suppers to stabilizing economic price levels. Yet the Grange never loses sight of the solid supremacy of the American farm home.

Even at this session, when Grange leaders were wading into economic problems that beset the farmer today, Louis J. Taber, the national master, reiterated in his keynote message:

"Legislation, administration, and education must recognize that its first responsibility is to the medium-sized farm operator, and that the goal must be farm ownership. A man operating his farm with his family is now and ever will remain the backbone of American agriculture."

Today the farmer goes to market by motor truck instead of by buckboard. The family rides in a sedan instead of a surrey. The truck and sedan and the hundred and one other mechanical necessities of modern farm life have set up a standard of living that precludes any retreat to the economic isolation of the old rural régime. He cannot swap even the bare essentials of the machine age for the most bountiful living of homespun days and expect them to come anywhere near balancing.

Speaks a New Language

World-wide economic upheaval and change is doing things to the American farm. The rural worker speaks a new language. Erstwhile abstractions like the price of gold, purchasing power, co-operative marketing and price spreads are the hard realities of today. There is no way out for him except by hard work and serious planning. It is the price of progress. The farmer is willing to pay. That is why they have Grange conventions. That is why they are in Hartford—to work out their economic salvation, and have a good time doing it.

Nobody who knows the inherent fiber of men who get their bread from the soil doubts their ability to win out eventually to a better day in agriculture.

In appearance the modern farmer may be obscured in the new age of machinery and the luxuries of life. Fundamentally, however, he is as well equipped as the sturdy pioneer who built the stone walls and raised the great barns in the generation before him. The farmer today is ready to embark upon the new era which it now appears that men will build through the might of mind no less than mechanical means.

Grange Gleanings

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 17—This was the stay-at-homes' day of the National Grange convention program. A special program went out at noon to the nation by radio. Only those who know the plans for this countrywide radio hour can visualize what was taking place in rural America today.

The farm highway led to the Grange Hall. Every village, every four-corners, in the 40 states where Granges have been established opened its hall, and tuned in the radio for this hour at Hartford. A well-balanced program was broadcast including a talk by Louis J. Taber, National Master.

Grangers were on their own today. Some attended a gathering of the Assembly of Demeter. Others went to the Connecticut State College on a sight-seeing trip.

* * *

"What do you think of the New Deal in agriculture?" a reporter asked Robert P. Robinson, priest treasurer of the national Grange. "What's another man's opinion worth in these hectic times?" rejoined the genial ex-Governor of the State of Delaware. Whereupon he sank into a lobby lounge to discuss the latest doings in the Delaware State House.

Mr. Robinson is president of the State Fish and Game Commission. Wild life is his hobby, that and farming. It seems that at a banquet in Camden, N. J., Mr. Robinson met the fish and game commissioner of Maine. They got to talking about beavers. "We don't have them in Delaware," observed the Delaware conservator, "You should have some," remarked the Maine conservator, "And what's more I'll send you some."

Mr. Robinson can hardly wait to get back to Delaware to see how three homesick beavers from Maine are splashing along, in a well-guarded bywater of the Delaware. "If you ever get to Wilmington, look me up," urged the Delaware delegate. "I happen to be president of the Central National Bank."

* * *

At seventh degree exercises in Bushnell Auditorium yesterday the Grange's highest degree was conferred upon 13,500 members. Among early candidates for ritualistic honors were Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator, and Gov. William I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration. After the conferring of the coveted yellow ribbon, the New Dealers hurried down Capital Hill for speaking appointments.

Boston Art Notes

Guild of Boston Artists

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are showing flower portraits at the Guild of Boston Artists on Newbury Street. H. Dudley Murphy offers oils, Nellie Littlehale Murphy, water colors.

Husband and wife do not differ greatly in the manner in which they grasp similar subjects. Mr. Murphy may carry execution further, may prefer a more "completed" depiction, may even show greater skill in photographic visualization, but the differences are only in degree. The oil colors demand a less brisk, less summary handling, although modern painters have been able to give amplitude to their subjects in immeasurably fewer strokes than this artist. And they have been able, furthermore, to convey an agreeable buoyancy, an alacrity and liberation to their portraits of flowers in the same few strokes of the brush.

Doll and Richards

H. Anthony Dyer is showing at Doll and Richards on Newbury Street some landscapes done in Italy, Switzerland and France during the last season.

For his medium Mr. Dyer has chosen gouache. The paint is more manageable than regular aquarelle, more dependable for uniform result. It wants of course the charm of transparency and the fluid consistency, but it has for compensation a velvety texture comparable to pastel.

Mr. Dyer handles the gouache adroitly. He works quickly to attain a result which looks carefully planned and meticulously worked out. He establishes the larger masses in a ground color, works out intermediary details in lighter hue, and then touches off high lights at the end. The superposition of colors enriches the tonal quality. D. A.

The Dance

The Ballet Burlesques Itself

"Scuola Di Ballo" (The School of Ballet) must be the delight of dancing teachers. Taken by Massine from a Goldoni comedy and invested by him, as one who should know, with arabesques, tours en l'air and other feats as they would be performed by gifted pupils and some not so gifted, it provides a rollicking entertainment. It was given first place on both afternoon and evening programs of the Ballet Russe at the Opera House yesterday. And, pleasant to report, a capacity house on both occasions.

Again the surprise of the season, Roland Guerard, and the perpetual joy, Tatiana Riabouchinska, shone as the gifted ones. Eugenie Delarova represented the Bad Pupil as only the accomplished artist can. Marian Ladre played Woizikovski's rôle of the Ballet Master sufficiently well, but without, we felt, the Commedia dell' Arte touch. The surrounding company entered into the spirit of the piece with youthful light-heartedness and vigor. Antal Dorati, conducting, summoned a lively accompaniment from Boccherini's appropriate music (orchestrated by J. Francaix), keeping it in its place as a matter of propulsive rhythm and persuasive melody, without distracting the attention from the stage.

The other novelty (to Boston) of the season, came also on the afternoon program. "Beach" is an open-air ballet, très moderne, by Rene Kerdyk. Curtains like the ingenious crayon drawings of a child set the scene by the sea. They, as were the costumes, consisting mostly of sun tan, swim suits and beach pyjamas, were designed by Raoul Dufy. The bizarre music, by Jean Francaix, was again kept in proportion by Antal Dorati, and the choreography with its humorously expressive pantomime again was by Massine. Massine and Shabelevsky tossed off a delectable duo as a pair of sailors. The little Riabouchinska was a mischievous sprite of a messenger boy. David Lichine as the Handsome Swimmer and Irina Baronova as the Rose-Maid were handsomely matched types of youth and beauty. And Delarova contributed her light comedy as a flirtatious pyjama girl.

After all this slightness of substance, "Le Tricorne" of the evening performance loomed large for the masterpiece it is. It was danced inimitably by Massine as the Miller, Tamara Toumanova at her best as the Miller's wife, Lichine as the Corregidor, with his long, despairing leap, and Shabelevsky as the Dandy It is not necessary to have read the original Spanish fable by Don Pedro Antonio de Alarcón, but to have done so brings its own richness with it. Massine's choreography has always the great virtue of clarity. And simply by transplanting oneself into a world where everybody dances his emotions and all communication is by pantomime, everything seems quite natural. But if you know the story, Toumanova has only to dangle a bunch of property grapes before the Corregidor to bring the whole arbor scene before you. So successfully stylized by Massine is the Spanish essence, so completely satisfying the daring but delicate Picasso décor and the familiar music of Manuel de Falla (even when not so well played as in the concert hall). M. L.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

LOS ANGELES—A few desirable furnished and unfurnished suites for rent in refined own-your-own Los Altos Apts.; 24-hour switchboard service. 4121 Wilshire Blvd.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BRANDON ARMS APTS.
810 S. KENMORE AVE., LOS ANGELES
An outstanding, impressive house in the exclusive Ambassador district; near church, cars, bus, stores, markets, etc.; 24-hour switchboard; garage facilities; maid service; large singles and doubles, $35 to $75 per month.

LOS ANGELES—Singles, doubles, bachelors; roof solarium; 24-hour switchboard; garage service; maid; refrigeration; fire- and earthquake-proof; convenient to cars, bus, churches, parks, shopping, ocean, mountains. MARLINROX APTS., 939 S. Lake. DRex. 7133.

HOUSES TO LET

ORLANDO, FLA.—Desirable furn. home nr. Lake Lucerne; fairly close in; 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch; adequate heating facilities; 2-car garage; season rental, $300; adults. MRS. L. A. CARPENTER, 135 America St.

NUTS

SEND one dollar and receive 2½ lbs. large size superior quality Carlana Pecans, or $1.85 for 5 lbs. (POSTPAID); satisfaction guaranteed. CARLANA ACRES, Ocean Springs, Miss. (West of the Rockies add 15 cents.)

PAYING GUESTS

MIAMI, FLA.—Delightful home accommodating 12 to 15 people; 2 blocks from First Church; residential, adjacent to transportation; meals included. 236 N. E. 21st Street.

PERFUMES

HOVE, PARFUMEUR, offers for exquisite and exclusive holiday or Christmas Gifts, Flowers of the South, four lovely flower odeurs, daintily boxed, $1.10 postpaid. Parfums du Voyageur, four rare bouquet odeurs, smartly packaged, $2.10 postpaid. Cannot be bought at department or drug stores. Price list sent. HOVE, PARFUMEUR, 520 rue Royale, New Orleans, La.

ROOMS TO LET

PALM BEACH, FLA.—Attractive rooms with or without private bath; two blocks from ocean; permanent and transient guests invited. 303 Royal Palm Way.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

BOSTON, ON BEACON STREET
NEAR BERKELEY—Attractive 9-room apartment, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, 2 maid's rooms, storeroom, 3 fireplaces, 2 electric refrigerators; owner moving away. Box J-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
2 to 5 Room Suites
$38 to $60
Slightly more if furnished.
Preferred Section Back Bay
We advise renting now because there is a larger number of suites to select from than there will be later in the season.
24A CLEARWAY STREET, Boston Ken 9132

1-2-3-ROOM APARTMENTS
Bath and kitchenette in clean, carefully restricted, modern elevator buildings on the beautiful Fenway; cheerful atmosphere, sunny suites with excellent heat and hot water, free gas for cooking, and refrigeration; rentals from $32 to $65 a month; adults only; references exchanged.
1191 Boylston Street and 131 Park Drive
RALPH P. EVANS, Mgr. Tel. Com. 5500

BACK BAY APARTMENTS
1-2-3-room suites in first-class elevator buildings all modern improvements, convenient locations, also semi-professional building adapted for offices with Switchboard, near The Mother Church. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Avenue Boston. Tel. Com. 3212.

HOTEL BRAEMORE
Unfurnished Suites of 2 and 3 rooms from $55 upwards. Delightful furnished suites for short or long term occupancy. All have light housekeeping facilities.
Liquor is not sold on the premises.
466 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
Kenmore 4600.

HOTEL GRALYN Pleasant furnished single and double rooms with privileges of community kitchens; rates: rates $9 a week and up.
20 Charlesgate West, Boston.

BOSTON—Sublet nicely furnished 2-room suite in well serviced apt. bldg., elecc. refr.; twin beds. 30 Hemenway St., S-2, or janiter. Also 1 and 2 room suites unfurnished.

LYNN, MASS., 343 Chatham St.—Heated second floor apartment, 4 or 5 pleasant rooms, hardwood floors; $10 a week. Tel. Breakers 3612. Write L. NEWHALL.

HYDE PARK, MASS.—Beautifully furnished, heated apartment in exclusive residential section; must be seen to be appreciated; garage; reasonable. Hyde Park 1828.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

NEWTON, MASS.—3 rooms and bath to sublet in Vernon Court Hotel, Dec. 15, for three months. Pleasant outlook, public dining room. Newton North 0680.

SUB. PHILADELPHIA—4 rooms and bath first and second floors; porch and large lawn; overlooking beautiful Silver Lake, P. S. STAUFFER, Willow Grove, Pa. Phone 811 W after 6.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

NEW YORK CITY, 319 East 79th St. Share apartment, girl or couple; $25. Butterfield 8-0008.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
GLAD TO SERVE YOU
Call BLU. 7405 20 minutes from Boston

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EARL D. GASKELL
SUCCESSOR TO
BEAUCHESNE, Inc.
Automobile Body Work—Refinishing—Collision Work Our Specialty
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TEL. KENMORE 3370

CARPENTERS

CARPENTER and builder; skillful jobbing a specialty; reasonable prices. WILLIAM GILLIS, 10 Milton Rd., Brookline, Mass. Phone Lon. 5441.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised. Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, alterations and tailoring satisfactorily done. M. M. BROWN, 1191 Boylston St., Boston. Kenmore 0761.

LILYAN L. MAHER, formerly of Clearway St., has resumed business at 52 Westland Ave., Boston (Suite 32), and will be glad to renew acquaintance with her former business friends; dressmaking; alterations; reasonable. Com. 9444.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2234.

WE SUPPLY on short notice well recommended help. BRAXTON'S AGENCY 565 Columbus Ave., Com. 0155. We specialize in colored help.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SEVEN-ROOM house in Hyde Park; convenient to church, stores, schools and transportation; garage; pine trees. Write Box F-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURRIERS

CANTOR Foremost in FUR fashions, Remodeling, Repairing, Relining. Special attention given to individual needs. 165 Tremont St., Boston LIB. 2724-25

FUR coats cleaned, glazed, relined; finest quality silk used, minor repairing, $12; restyled, $13. MODERN FUR SHOP, 515 Washington St., Room 619, Boston. Hub. 2972.

WINTHROP FURS, Expert Repairing, Remodeling, Fur Coats Made. C. H. Anderson, Coats and Wraps Custom Made, 258 Devonshire Street, Boston LIBerty 9583

HEATING AND PLUMBING

STEAM and hot-water heating; 3 years to pay, no down payment; all work guaranteed; bonded installation; perfect heating systems. Belmont 0398-J. Belmont, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION for elderly woman alone; must be Christian Scientist who wants harmonious, comfortable home; willing to do all housework in small apartment; small salary. 38-14 77th Street, Apartment 31, Jackson Heights, N. Y. HA. 4-2295.

HOMES TO SHARE

WELLESLEY FARMS, MASS.—Lady will share sunny modern house; quiet spacious surroundings; garden; conv. to trains and buses. Box J-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., for permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 2364.
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

LAKE VIEW
58 Lake Street, Brighton, Mass.—Pleasant quiet home for permanent or transient guests; attention if needed. Phone STAdium 8819.

HOUSES FURNISHED

MIAMI, FLA.—Attractive 8-room, cozy bungalow near beautiful Coral Gables, completely furnished; accommodate 5 persons; Frigidaire, Solar System; garage; will rent for season. MAJ. A. L. HAYWARD, 3611 S. W. 16th Terrace.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Three-bedroom house; beautifully furnished, Oriental rugs, radio, linens and silver, porches and garage; exclusive, quiet residential section; 2 miles from heart of city. A. M. BENTON, 9 POST OFFICE ARCADE, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

HOUSES TO LET

OLD COLONY HOUSE, Plymouth, Mass.—Open for winter season; attractive rates; steam heat; garage; 1 block from Pilgrim Memorial. Tel. Plymouth 1620.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE TO LET—Furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, garage, sun porch, electric refrigerator, oil heat, hot water heat, large lot, fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, lawn, garden, chicken coop, 2 miles from Boston, 15 minutes from Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. Rent $75 per month. Call Arlington 0400.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, garage, sun porch, electric refrigerator, oil heat, hot water heat, large lot, fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, lawn, garden, chicken coop, 2 miles from Boston, 15 minutes from Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. Rent $75 per month. Call Arlington 0400.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE—Automobile, Fire, Theft, Liability, Collision, Property Damage, Plate Glass, Burglary, Workmen's Compensation, Boiler, Sprinkler, Riot, Explosion, Tornado, Windstorm, Hail, Water Damage, Sonnabend Agency, 31 St. James Ave., Boston. Hancock 1700.

INSTRUCTION

PIANO, VOICE, HARMONY, COMPOSITION, ORCHESTRATION, ARRANGING, CONDUCTING, ACCOMPANYING, COACHING, SIGHT READING, TRANSPOSING, MUSICAL THEORY, ENSEMBLE PLAYING, MUSICAL APPRECIATION, MUSICAL HISTORY, ELEMENTARY MUSIC, CHILDREN'S CLASSES, CLASS LESSONS, PRIVATE LESSONS, ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC, NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Huntington Ave., Boston.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING
Prompt Service
Phone 9-1568 N. W. 32d Ave., 60th St.

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ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ADDICTION, NERVOUS DISORDERS, MENTAL DISEASES. Private hospital for treatment. Booklet. Dr. Frederick Peterson, 1 East 48th St., New York. Plaza 3-1344.

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PART loads wanted TO, full loads wanted FROM Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at once. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
74 Ellery St. Cambridge Uni. 2780—1769-M

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office; Tues., Thurs., Sat. mornings. 280 Madison Ave., Room 1012. Tel. between 1 and 5, Va. 3-9199.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH AT ONCE We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass Ave., Boston. tel. Ken. 1425.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry; licensed Fed. Gov't; 30 years' experience. BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO., 100 Boylston St., Boston.

MONEY promptly paid for Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc.
ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

PAYING GUESTS

GREEN PEACE—A delightful home for rest and study; moderate rates; garage accommodations. MRS. GRACE W. LESSER, 342 W. 19th St., Sarasota, Fla.

MOUNT DORA, FLA.—Beautifully located private home in ridge section offers accommodations; large shade trees, wide lake front; modern brick house, furnace heat; near town; good roads. MRS. LEROY C. SMITH.

JEWELERS

WATCHES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS—Hamilton, Waltham, Elgin; diamond watches $35 and up; all guaranteed. Boston Old Gold Exchange Co., 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

HAIG & JOHNSON, 73 Ann St., BRISBANE, Queensland, Established 30 years. English and Australian agencies.

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PART loads wanted TO, full loads wanted FROM Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at once. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

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PIANOS FOR SALE

KRAKAUER BABY GRAND PIANO FOR SALE
in fine condition. Excellent tone. No dealers. Tel. Asp. 9332, Brookline, Mass.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURPEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution. 9 Beverly Rd., Newton Highlands, Mass. Cen. New. 3074.

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P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
Church Work a Specialty
184 Summer Street, Boston Lib. 1965

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FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—For sale, detached tapestry brick, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 30-ft. living room, garage, plot 60x80; owner moving Florida permanently. BOulevard 8-7309.

SHREWSBURY, MASS.—6-room brick house 3 years old; oil heat, tile bath, modern kitchen, 2-car garage; nice grounds; fine location. C. M. Porter, 8 Kenilworth Rd., Shrewsbury. Tel. 555.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON
A room with board for one or two in private home; reasonable.
Tel. Comm. 0975. 74 Westland Ave., Suite 52.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—A home for rest and study; warm room with board; permanent or transient guests welcome; reasonable. Beacon 5738.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Friendly home in private family; quiet, desirable rooms; delicious food. Asp. 8243.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Unusual opportunity; room and delicious board in attractive apartment on Memorial Drive; conveniently located; beautiful river view; reasonable price. Telephone Univ. 2613.

THE ELMS—Board and room at reasonable rates; near cars, trains. MABEL HARRIS SHAW, 3 Revere St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Jam 2654

ROOMS TO LET

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENTS for discriminating people at 178 Huntington Avenue, Boston; visitors will find superior rooms, most conveniently located, near Norway Street; prices reasonable; elevator service. MRS. WEEKS, Suite 6, third floor, Ilkley Garden Apartments, Circle 7572.

ALLSTON, MASS.—Attractively furnished room with a private family; 5 minutes from car lines. Algonquin 0398.

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 178 Huntington Avenue, opposite The Mother Church—Large, sunny rooms, running water, elevator; very desirable; garage. MRS. GIFFORD. Com. 7862.

BOSTON, MASS.—Quiet, comfortable small room, close to The Mother Church; reasonable. B. M. GOUDY, 230 Massachusetts Ave.

BOSTON, MASS.—Quiet, comfortable small room, close to The Mother Church; reasonable. B. M. GOUDY, 230 Huntington Avenue.

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St.; transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1022. MRS CHARLES COSMAN.

BOSTON, 100 Gainsboro St., Suite 3—Very desirable light room, centrally located, near church; clean, comfortably furnished.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Winthrop Rd.—Apartments, comfortable rooms, kitchen privileges; homelike atmosphere. Christian Scientists preferred. Asp. 7869.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1870 Beacon Street, Suite 1—Attractive room in pleasant surroundings. Tel. Asp. 4159.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Desirable room for woman in apartment; very conveniently located; privileges. Tel. Porter 3956-M.

N. Y. C., 600 West 115—Beautiful two-room front suite accommodate two or three; bath, kitchen privileges; also front room suitable one-two. Reasonable. (MACK).

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Private home conveniently located, overlooking lake; quiet, near church; pleasant, comfortable. 606 So. Olive. Phone 2-3418.

WINTER HAVEN, FLA.—Private home, close in, quiet, room 12x24 with bath, southeast exposure overlooking garden. MRS. S. SPENCER.

WOLLASTON, MASS.—Sunny, warm room in private home for business woman or teacher; best location. Qra. 2805-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR desires position; 14 years' experience; Washington and Pennsylvania license; good mechanic; go anywhere; one week's service for trial for expenses only; courteous, honest. 8 East St., Sanford, Maine.

CHAUFFEUR—Steady, reliable, good driver, make own repairs; reasonable wage; go anywhere. ALLEN POLLITT, 1089 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

WELL-EDUCATED, active man (50) desires room or partial board in exchange for part time work. G-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG MAN wishes opportunity to be useful; highest character; limited journalistic experience; college graduate; any activity or location ROLAND SAWYER, Durham, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, thoroughly capable. Write Box R 16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EDUCATED, refined woman desires position companion to lady or care one child; capable taking charge home; no encumbrances; experienced driver. Box J-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXCELLENT cook and gen'l maid (colored); ref.; near Boston; trained, trustworthy. Box K-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Exp. 9 yrs.; capable assuming charge small office or dept. 400 Elmwood Ave., Sigel Hall, 306, Buffalo, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Secretary, rapid, accurate, conscientious, 10 years' exp; accustomed to responsibilities; unusual memory; best references. Havemeyer 4-2253. N. Y. C.

WOULD TAKE charge of household while family or heads of family are away for winter; references given. Box J-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, companion, trained reader, traveling exp.; pleasing personality; cultured background; ref. Box K-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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MISS DOROTHY GARRIGUE, Teacher of the Art of Singing, 4 West 93rd Street, New York City. Riverside 9-6008.

MUSIC-EDUCATION
TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE
PIANO INSTRUCTION
LOIS ADLER
Member of Piano Faculty-Institute of Musical Art, Juilliard School.
PRIVATE STUDIO
726 West End Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. Ri. 9-2366

YOUNG native French woman offers instruction in French. EUGENIE GAUTIER HADDOCK, 231 Park Dr., Boston. Tel. Comm. 7669.

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ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

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NOW we Clean Hats. Send them with your Dry Cleaning.
White Swan Laundry
2814 AVE. F PHONE 3-0168

SHAMPOO AND FINGER WAVE 40c
DANIEL'S MARINELLO
Caheens

A. B. C. & SLOSS
COKE
NEW RIVER, MONTEVALLO
COALS
WITTICHEN
COAL & COKE CO., 3-2265-6-7

ICE
CONSUMERS ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

BUY A Ford V-8
ADAMSON MOTOR CO.
FIFTH AVE. at 18TH ST. 3-9121

GUARANTEE SHOE CO.
1905 THIRD AVENUE NORTH

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GREER'S STORES
carry these Monitor Nationally Advertised Articles and others.
- Jones Dairy Farm Sausage
- Knox Gelatine
- Rumford Baking Powder

"All Over Town"
White Swan Laundry
and
Dry Cleaners
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Phone Dexter 1377 907 Spring Hill Ave.

Vanity Beauty Parlor
Mobile's Leading Beauty Parlor
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
MYRTLE M. BARNETTE, Prop.
Experienced and Skilled Operators
210 St. Francis St. Phone Drex. 2627

QUICK SERVICE—
"THE COAL WE BUY IS WORTH A TRY!"
JOHNSTON COAL CO.
N. Water St. Adams to Lipscomb

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

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The TIFFIN
A Restaurant of Quality and Personal Service
Alcazar Ave. and LeJune Road
CORAL GABLES, FLA.

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FIRESTONE SERVICE STORES, Inc.
Gasoline—Lubricants
TIRES
Batteries—Brake Lining
Firestone Service Stores
Paul G. Franklin, Manager
1403 McGregor Boulevard

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

Evans & Park Company Inc.
Ready-to-Wear and Piece Goods
UNDERWEAR HOSIERY
1035 First Street

Heitman-Evans Co.
Hardware and Sporting Goods
RADIOS AND REFRIGERATORS

JACKSONVILLE

ELSNER'S
Books—Lending Library
Stationery—Greeting Cards
Photography—Picture Framing
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SOUTHERN SERVICE COMPANY
RIVERSIDE PLANT
ICE—WOOD—COAL
2293 EDISON AVE. Phone 7-2114

JACOBS JEWELERS, Inc.
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and China
LAURA AND ADAMS STREETS

Quality Cleanliness Phone 7-3733 Courtesy Prompt Service
Ye Bon Ton Bakery
L. Herrmann, Proprietor
1035 PARK STREET

BRELSFORD'S FLOWERS
Bouquets — Designs — Decorations
Garden Flowers — Bedding Plants
1828 CHERRY STREET Phone 7-8016

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE
(Continued)

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THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
Complete Stocks of the Nationally Known Fine
Kickernick Underthings
for Women and Children

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy
at
Lovetts Groceterias — Piggly Wiggly Stores

Forsyth Shop
LADIES' NOVELTIES and SILK UNDERWEAR, Infants' Wear—Linens and Hosiery.
28-30 WEST ADAMS ST. Tel. 5-0614

LIVINGSTON-YONGE CO.
Everything Electrical
116 E. Forsyth St. Phone 5-2988

DEKLE LUMBER CO.
Lumber and Building Materials
Osceola and Edison Ave. S. Jacksonville Yd
Phone 7-2166 Phone 5-1136

THREE TEN GRILL
Home Cooking at Popular Prices
Same Management as Oceanic Hotel, Jax. Beach
Corner Church and Julia Sts. Ph. 3-1140

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
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JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Phone 5-3769

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
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INGRAM ROOFING CO.
THE RESPONSIBLE ROOFERS
Appliers of Johns-Manville Products
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Wholesale Beauty Supplies and Equipment
"A New Service for You"
109 NORTH OCEAN STREET
Phone 5-1391

Seeds Plants
E. A. MARTIN SEED CO.
Established 1875
202-206 East Bay Street Phone 5-2747
Poultry Supplies—Fertilizer
Established 1917 Opposite Windsor Hotel

The Lafayette Tea Room
Breakfast, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner
There is no compromise with quality.
207 WEST DUVAL STREET

Five Point Dry Cleaners
"CLEANING OF DISTINCTION"
Service With a Smile
Cleaning—Dyeing—Pressing
Phones 7-2380—7-3569 220 Lomax St.

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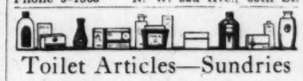
TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
MIAMI 32445
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

WHITE BELT
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
for
Best Quality Work
Prompt Service
Phone 9-1568 N. W. 32d Ave., 60th St.



Toilet Articles—Sundries
Complete Fountain Service
EVERGLADES SODA SHOP
HENRY SCHRAGER, Prop.
244 Biscayne Blvd. Everglades Hotel

Insurance of All Kinds
W. W. BAKER
Representing the Travelers Insurance Company
Associated with Green-Keyes Ins. Agency
13 WEST FLAGLER STREET

ALL FLORIDA SOUVENIRS
Alligator Belts, Bags, etc., Coconut Lamps and Novelties, Ladies' Bags and Costume Jewelry.
RAY'S NOVELTY SHOP
167 E. Flagler St., Miami, Fla.
We ship to all parts of the United States.

HART HARDWARE CO.
General Hardware—Paints
Kitchen Utensils
Coleman Stoves—Fishing Tackle
Free Delivery Phone

GEORGIA

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(Continued)

GARVIN ELECTRIC COMPANY
Radios
Electrical and Radio Supplies
75 Forsyth St., N. W. Wal. 2290

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller
BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
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Phone Wa. 1770

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DECATUR, GA. De. 2178 W

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON
Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive.

LUX
Silks and woolens
Dish washing
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Shampooing
Floors and walls
Rugs and carpets
Sold by
PIGGLY WIGGLY

MACON

Macon Shoe Co
"The Store Where Quality Counts"
McCallum Hosiery
Matrix Shoes for Ladies
Florsheim for Ladies and Men

SCHELLING'S SHOE SHOP
66 Years' Continuous Service
WE SPECIALIZE IN WHOLE SOLES
Phone 9277 119 Cotton Ave.

ELECTRIC DRY CLEANING co.
115 Cotton Ave. Phones 3500-3501

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Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Draperies—Radio
RCA Radiotrons
G. E. Electric Refrigerators

GLOBE SHOE CO.
19 EAST BROUGHTON ST. Tel. 2-1029
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

THE JONES CO.
18 East Broughton Street Tel. 6143
SAVANNAH, GA.
QUALITY CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

NEW WAY LAUNDRY
Phone 31121
Family Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning

Norton Frierson
Electrical Contractor
DEALER
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

COAL
Carolina Coal and Ice Co.
'80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

ASHEVILLE ICE & STORAGE COMPANY, Inc.
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables.
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

Charles J. Barr
25 years' experience in high-grade watch repairing.
Diamond Setting and Jewelry Repairing Done Very Reasonably
107 SOUTH TRYON STREET

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY INC.
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5191
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Reliance Engineering Co., Inc.
C. W. Christian E. H. Brandt Jr.
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

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"SERVICE"
PHIL. R. CARLTON, Inc.
REAL ESTATE—RENTS
INSURANCE—BONDING
Carlton Building, Opposite Court House
GREENSBORO, N. C. Dial 6536

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Famous for Delicious Foods Since 1911
NRA
Crystal Restaurant and Pastry Shop
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EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

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Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

SWITZERLAND, ENGADINE — A 7-roomed apartment, well furnished, to let; beautiful view; near good golf links; also possibly two smaller apartments. Apply J. GORT-CHRIST, Samaden, near St. Moritz, Switzerland.

ARTISTS

PARIS—Sketches and hand prints, interiors, gardens, corners Paris; private lessons. EDITH STUCKEY, 16 bis rue Bardinet (14ème).

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

COLOGNE — GERMANY
Wood and Building Materials
GUSTAV STIEL
Opladen b/Köln
Holz und Baumaterialien.

FARM PRODUCE

FRANCE—Honey, first quality, 9 frs. kilo, delivered your home minimum 3 kilos; reduced price for pails 20 kilos. BAILLY, Villiers-par-Sainte Lisaigne (Indre)

FOR SALE

COLOGNE — GERMANY
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Underwear, Blouses, Fancy-work, Initials.
J. KLEMANN
Köln-Deutz, Mathildenstr. 74, pt.

MANICURING

PARIS—Experienced manicure speaks English; visits clients afternoon; moderate terms. Madame MILON, 1 rue Pergolèse, 160.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

PARIS SUBURBS — Comfortable, paying guests, students, home facing park, garden; Frs. 280 - weekly. MESDAMES MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, Asnieres.

POST WANTED

GERMANY—Gentlewoman, daughter of Munich business man, single, seeks post as housekeeper, book-keeper, or librarian. Best references. Christian Scientists preferred. Would go abroad. Please write. E. LETTENMAYER, Bad Kohlgrub 66, Obb.

ROOMS TO LET

BIEL—To let, nice comfortable, sunny rooms (single or double) with breakfast. Family Heimann, Centralstrasse 36 Bud III St. BIELBIENNE, Switzerland. Tel. 2567.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BERLIN — GERMANY
Piano teacher with state diploma.
ELFRIEDE UHLMANN
Berlin-Wilmersdorf
Uhlandstrasse 94/IV r.

BERLIN—Pianoforte Instruction. HILDEGARD BUCHHOLZ, Bln. N 20, Hochstr. 5, Eingang II. Tel. D 5 Vineta 0644.

TO LET

NICE (South of France)
Up-to-date luxurious apartments
GLORIA MANSIONS
63, Promenade des Anglais.
Facing sea, view on coast and mountains, gardens in front. Central yet quiet. Apartments from Frs. 5.000 per year according to size. Plans sent on request. Address: Proprietor, Gloria Mansions, 63 Promenade des Anglais, Nice, A. M.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

H. MADELUNG
Selected Flowers
Delivered All Over the Town
MODERATE PRICES
Silkegade 13 Tel. Palæ 4700

FRANCE

PARIS

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Look for display advertising for France in the news section.

GACHET
10 rue du 29 Juillet
Blouses and Dresses
Scarves and Handkerchiefs
Lingerie

"Say It With Flowers"
BERNARD, Florist
128 RUE DE LONGCHAMP
Deliveries to all parts.
Tel.: Passy 86-91

Shoe Artist
To measure from 350 frs.
28 Place St. Georges

MODES
Charlotte & Jenny
39 Bd. des CAPUCINES
REASONABLE PRICES

HONEY PRODUCTS
Honey, Pain d'épice, Sweets, Wax, Soap, etc.
PHILIP DE ROUGEMONT
3 square Villaret de Joyeuse
Tel: Etoile 46-95

GERMANY

ALTENVORDE I/W.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Alle Haushaltungsgegenstände
Kristall, Porzellan sowie
Bücher, Lederwaren, Spielwaren
in grosser Auswahl preiswert bei
SCHLÄPER
Altenvörde 1/W Mittelstr. 22

BERLIN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
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Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Hefter
Gegr. 1853 Established 1853
PRIME MEAT and DELICATESSEN
Feine Fleischwaren — Stadtküche
Filialverzeichnis im Berliner Fernsprechbuch

Albrecht Dürer-Haus
nur Berlin, Kronenstr. 18
Weihnachtsgeschenke für Kinder u. Erwachsene
Christmas Gifts for Children and Adults

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

GERMANY

BERLIN
(Continued)

Great Selection

all with ZEISS LENSES
Guarantee for Best Quality
Messter Optic-Photo
Leipziger Str. 110 Friedrich Str. 143
Potsdamer Platz
Joachimsthaler Str. 6
Entwickeln, Kopieren und künstlerisches Vergrössern billig und schnell.

PERMANENT WAVE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Salons
STÖBER-GROHE
Kurfürstendamm 224, entrance Meineke Str.
Telephone: J 1 Bismarck 4886

BUTCHERS
Excellent Meat and Sausage
ERNST MIERSCH, Fleischermeister
Bln N Müllerstr 63 Tel D 5 Wedding 0782
RIND- und SCHWEINE-SCHLACHTEREI
feine Fleisch- und Wurstwaren

Sport-Accessories Clothing
Gustav Steidel
Only at Leipziger Str. 67-70

Odeon • Electrola
ODEON-MUSIK-HAUS
W 8, Leipzigerstr. 110. Tel. A 1 Jäger 6876
Westenfiliale: Columbia, Kurfürstendamm 29
Hymns used at Christian Science Services
MUSIKAPPARATE • MUSIKPLATTEN
RADIOGERATE ALLER MARKEN

Bau- u. Zimmer-Malerei
H. EULER, MALERMEISTER
W. 57, BÜLOWSTR. 87
House Painting + Decorating
TEL. B2, LÜTZOW 1255

Pelze Furs
E. van Eerten
TEL. J 2 OLIVA 487
Kaiserallee 22, Ecke Trautenaustr
REPARATUREN UMARBEITUNGEN

Belsuchtungskörper Electric Lighting
ARNO
Berlin-Charlottenburg, Savignyplatz

LINEN DRAPERS
Hesse & Wiebe
WILHELM STR. 42 B
ECKE ZIMMER STR.

WÄSCHE — AUSSTATTUNGEN
FOUNTAIN PENS?
You will find these at
L. Juergens Papier
Am Alexanderplatz
(Neue Königstr. 43)

GLOVERS HABERDASHERS
HERMANN GÜSSOW
HANDSCHUHE
HERREN-ARTIKEL
Berlin W., Lützowstr. 91 A
Eckhaus Potsdamerstrasse

KLUGE
Delicatessen. Speciality: best quality flour all baking ingredients.
Wilmersdorf Pfalzburger Str. 89
Tel. H 1 Pfalzburg 6340
Feinkost Spezialität feinstes Auszugsmehl "Müllerstolz" und sämtliche Backartikel

MÖBEL-KAMERLING
N. Kastanienallee 56. Speisez., Schlafz., Herrenz., Küchen, Schreib- u. Ankleideschränke, Diele, Weisslack- u. Polstermöbel neuester Muster. Mässige Preise. Cassa u. Teilzahlung.—Furniture.

BRAUNSCHWEIG

FÖRSTERLING RUNDFUNK EPOSER RADIO

BRESLAU

PICTURE BOOKS
Bilder-u. Malbücher.
Jugendbücher
ULRICH KALLENBACH
BRESLAU, TASCHENSTR. 24/26

Painting and Decorating
HOFFMANN & JISTEL
Inh. Fritz Jistel
Bohrauerstr. 60 Tel. 35279
Alle Malerarbeiten Zimmer-Tapezieren

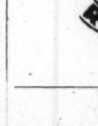
Ladies' and Girls' Coats
DAMEN- u. MÄDCHEN-MÄNTEL
zu FABRIKPREISEN
Richard Kretschmer
Albrechtstr. 55. I. u. II. Etg. Tel. 59121
Zur Annahme von Bedarfsdeckungsscheinen berechtigt

HABERDASHERS
WILH. KRIEN
Gartenstr. 92. Eingang nicht verwechseln
Telefon: 29424
Sämtliche Herrenartikel, Hüte, Mützen Bielefelder Wäsche, Damenstrümpfe N. S. Bekleidung. Bedarfsdeckungsscheine

SPORTS-GOODS
Sämtliche Wintersportartikel
Sportgerecht Preiswert
Reparaturen
ERICH HESSNER
Weidenstr. 2. Tel. 56464.

DRESDEN

Wicker Furniture
KORBMÖBEL
KORBWAREN
C. ENDLER
Am See 42 Tel. 29173



BESTECKE
Silver knives forks and spoons
G. ECKARDT
Grunaerstr 41
Auswahlsendung bereitwilligst sortofrei

Tuchhaus Pörschel
SUITINGS
Scheffelstraße 21.

Stationery Printing
FRIEDRICH TITTEL
BUCHDRUCKEREI
Buchbinderei, Bürobedarf, Papierhandlung
Pillnitzer Str. 31 Tel. 32717

Zschucke
An der Kreuzkirche 9
SEIDE SAMT WOLLE
Aparteste Krawatten-Schals-Tücher
SUITINGS and SILKS

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
ROETTIG
Prager Strasse 25
OPTIK PHOTO

GERMANY

DRESDEN
(Continued)

Kitchen Utensils and Steel Ware
WALTER KLUTH
Blumenstr. 19 am Bönischplatz
Haus- u. Küchengeräte, Stahlwaren
Gaskocher, Gasherde

Trikot-Engemann
Am Ende der Bismarckstein
Konigstein 46
UNDERWEAR

Gold and Silversmiths
Herrnsdorf & Söhne
Wilsdruffer Str. 14/II
GOLD- und SILBERSCHMUCK
Eigene Fabrikation. Lager. Reparaturen. Kein Laden

KIESSLING & SCHIEFNER
Spezialgeschäft für gediegenes Hausgerät
Wallstrasse 15 Tel. 10860
HOUSEHOLD GOODS

ELBING O/PR.

Carriage, Cart and Body Builders
EDUARD BUTCHEREIT
Hindenburgstr. 33 Telef. 2370
SPAZIERWAGEN LASTWAGEN
KAROSSERIEBAU
HUFBESCHLAG

Möbelhaus E. Andree
Alter Markt 5 Fernruf 3663
Furniture Dealers

FRANKFURT a/M.

MÖBEL
aller Art
ständige grosse Ausstellung bei
Schneider
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Stiftstraße
Furniture of Every Kind
Wer besonderen Wert auf Schick Qualität und Preiswürdigkeit legt, der kauft bei
Schneider
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Stiftstraße

DEPARTMENT STORES
COCOA ROAST BARLEY
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
GEBR. HILBERT
Frankfurt a/M
Börnestr. 18 Telef. 25992
Brückenstrasse 70
Herzogstrasse 26 Tel. 66088
empfehlen ihren guten
KAKAO, MALZKAFFEE usw

Das bekannte Spezialhaus für
Uhren, Schmuck, Bestecke, Trauringe

Pletzin und Sohn
Watchmakers Jewellers
ZEIL 95 u. TONGESGASSE 25/27

MILLINERS
DAMEN-HÜTE
Geschwister Gutmann
Frankfurt/M.
Liebfrauenberg 39 Gr. Friedbergerstr. 22
Gleiche Geschäfte: Essen/Ruhr, Gelsenkirchen, Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, Karlsruhe, Pforsheim, Stuttgart.

CONFECTIONERS
Konditorei Café
N. GERSTER
Schillerstr. 26
I a Qualitäten in Gebäck und Pralinen-
Englische Spezialitäten
English spoken

HALLE A. S.

THEODOR LANGLOTZ
Tuche Suitings
Futterstoffe Waisenhausring 14

HAMBURG

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, please call 34 77 12, where a bureau of local and national advertisements is maintained.
Gr. Bleichen 16. Z 249. Hamburg 36. Germany
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

HOSIERY and WOOLLEN WEAR
Rudolf Strobel
Bramfelder Strasse 75
Tel. B 3 Lützow 0674
Strümpfe u. Wollwaren Spezialgeschäft

Wer Radio will,
denkt stets an
Radio-Frehls
Das moderne Rundfunkhaus
Gr. Burstah 30. Ruf: 36 31 28
Alle Neuheiten! — Schallplatten!
WIRELESS SETS

Ranges Electrical Appliances
DINGLER & VOSS
STEINDAMM 38/140 TEL. 24 87 90
Das Fachgeschäft in
Öfen, Herden, Waschkessein, Gas- und Elektro-Apparaten

TANKSTELLE EMIL RUCK
Oelhag—und Shell-Treibstoffe
Shell—Standard—Gargoyle—Oele
Tel. 253605
Landwehr 81 Ecke Bürgerweide
FILLING STATION

PELZE
M. LEVERMANN
Eigene Werkstätten für
Massanfertigung und Umarbeitung
HERMANN STRASSE 36 Tel. 33 35 62
— FURRIERS —

FRUITERERS
August Langenbeck
ALSTERDAMM 35 TEL. 33 28 75
Spezialverkaufsstelle für
Kandierte Früchte
feine Konfitüren und Südfrüchte

Baby Carriages Toys
Kinderwagen, Puppenwagen
Spielwaren, Puppen
Grosse Auswahl, billige Preise
GESCHW. FRIEDMANN
Schulweg 8 Tel. 44 70 82

HATTERS
A. Falkenhagen
Valentinskamp 13
Herrenhüte und Mützen
Sämtliche Reparaturen sauber und billig

LEIPZIG

Erstklassiges
Spezial-Fachgeschäft
für Damen- und Kinder-
Kleidung
Ebert
LEIPZIG • THOMASKIRCHHOF 22
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters

GERMANY

LEIPZIG
(Continued)

Developing and Printing
PHOTO - WINTER
LEIPZIG SCHILLERSTR 9
Filialen:
Hotel Stadt Rom a. Hbf.
Li - Merseburgerstr. 75
Entwicklungs- u. Kopieranstalt

MAGDEBURG

COVERINGS CURTAINS CARPETS
Fritz Gebauer
Magdeburg
Fernsprecher 21921 Breiter Weg 71-72
Möbelstoffe, Gardinen und Teppiche (sämtliche Markenfabrikate)
Linoleum, Kokos- und Woll-Läufer Decken und Felle

Shirt Makers
Oberhemden
Massanfertigung
unter Garantie
des Sitzes
Albert Widdig
Alte Ulrichstr. 18

TAILORS
PAUL KOPSCH JUN.
Lüneburger Strasse 16. Tel. 23202
Gegründet 1880
Herren- u. Damen-Maschneiderei
Zugelassen unter Nr. 4970 zur
Anfertigung von Uniformen

Pelz-Haus Wolter
Breiter Weg 37 u. 270
Tel. 34840
FURRIERS

TRUNKS and LEATHER GOODS
G. A. Krause
Breiter Weg 175-177 Tel. 31729
Erstes Spezialgeschäft für
KOFFER und LEDERWAREN

FLORISTS
BLUMENHAUS IHSECKE
Empfiehlt sich zur Anfertigung moderner Bindereiarbeiten
Olvenstedterstr. 3 und 17 Tel. 31406

Ruth Gewalt COSTUMIER
Schneidermeisterin
Immermannstr. 25
Anfertigung guter Massarbeit

MÜNCHEN

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS
Paul Böhmer
ARCHITEKTURBÜRO u. BAUUNTERNEHMUNG
München 19, Aiblingerstr. 2. Tel. 61500
Ausführung von Neu- u. Umbauarbeiten jeder Art
Administration of Houses and Property
KARL TRISCHBERGER
Rotkreuzplatz 2/I
HAUSVERWALTUNGEN
Wirtschafts- und Steuerberatung
Inabes. alle einschlägigen Einkommen-, Vermögen- u. Haussteuerangelegenheiten

SEBNITZ I. SA.

CURT NELSON
Cameras and Photographic Accessories
Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Articles
All Technical Necessaries for Manufacture of Artificial Flowers

STETTIN

FURS
Paul Axt
PELZ — SPEZIAL — ETAGE
BREITESTR. 45 TEL. 37244
Pelzmäntel - Füchse - Pelzjacken
Reparaturen - Zahlungserleichterung

FURNITURE DEALERS
MÖBELHAUS
Carl Schmidt
nur Frauenstr. 32 und 28. Tel. 30464

WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

Baedecker
Buch-, Kunsthandlung und Antiquariat
Herzogstr. 33 Fernspr. 23318
Booksellers and Art Dealers

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

ELISABETH MENALDA
KUNSTBOEKBINDSTER
(BOOKBINDING)
Fijne en eenvoudige boekbanden. Foto Albums, alles voor de schrijftafel. Boekensteunen enz. Werkplaats: Valeriusstraat 113b. Tel. 92620
Verkoop ook: bij N. V. FIJNLEDERHANDEL "DE AUERHAAN". N. Spiegelstraat 66. Artistiek Leidster Mevrouw Berthe van Loghem. Materialen voor Leerbewerking en het vervaardigen van handschoenen.

THE HAGUE

CABINET MAKER
MEUBELMAKER
Stoffeerder—Reparatie
Joh. Nieuwenburg,
Kootwykstr. 73

BONTWERKERY "DUINOORD"
SANDIG - LÜDGEN
Furs—Pelteryen
Remodelling—Moderniseeren
157 Laan v. Meerdervoort, Tel. 335231

"ANITA"
Directie Mevrouw Poppink
Dameskleeding und Hoeden—Modes
Fred: Hendriklaan 142 Tel. 555195

BLOEMENMAGAZYN
FLOWERSHOP
L. BEKKER
Groot Hertoginnelaan 113. Hoek Valeriusstraat. Tel. 331126. Post Giro 48511

PAINTER-SCHILDER
Schilder's Patroon biedt zich aan voor Witwerk - Waterverwen - Schilderwerk.
W. Tetteroo Binkhorst, van Speykstraat 55.

ONDERWIJS - TUITION
Lessen in: Wiskunde, Natuurkunde, Scheikunde Toezicht op en leiding bij het huiswerk. Cheuffeeren. Theorie, Practijk autotechniek Jhr. E. F. Sandberg, werkt. ing. & scheikundige Distelvinkenplein 3 den Haag. Telf. 339632.

WASSENAAR

WASSENAAR near The Hague
Klein Hoefyzerlaan 1 Tel. 716910
HOME FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
"DE LEEUWERIK"
Central heating, running cold and hot water. If desired, skilled nursing available.

FOR RENT
Furnished or unfurnished house or apartments with bathroom and kitchen in Wassenaar (near The Hague); sunny garden; beautiful surroundings. Address: MRS. BOUVY, Backerhagenlaan 18. Telephone 716879.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
Batavia. C. - Bandoeng
Kloosterlinnen
Sterk en Koel
90 c.M. breed F.O. 52
240 c.M. breed F.I. 45
280 c.M. breed F.I. 60
per EL
Household Drapery

ITALY

MILAN

CASA LUIGI
Of Luigi Lossani
Ladies' Hairdresser
Manicure, Permanent Wave "Gallia"
Teinture—Via Carlo Alberto 30, Milan

NORWAY

OSLO

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
BOOKS - STATIONERY

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Visit PUB
when you visit Stockholm
PUB
Of course you will come and see this department store. There are men's, women's and children's clothing departments—there is a spacious restaurant where you may have lunch or tea during your wanderings—there is the Precious department with all kinds of excellent mementos in pewter glass, pottery and handwoven textiles.
PAUL U. BERGSTRÖMS A.B.
Drottninggatan 72-78, Stockholm

Lagersons SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm

Carpets Curtains Tapestries
Myrstedts Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan 5

TOKIO offers you lovely Christmas Gifts among its Oriental Wares and Japanese and Chinese Silks.
Hamngatan 24, Hamngatsbacken.
Telephone 109232

BOOKS—MAGAZINES STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Bibliotekstrappan 12

GUSTAV ROOS
Färg-och Kemikalieaffär
Sibyllegatan 10 Tel. 673380, 612925
Soap, Perfumes, Toilet Accessories
Fripps Otto de Rose Soap

BREDENBERG & CO.
KNITTED GOODS AND HOSIERY
16 & 30 Hamngatan 16 & 30
7 Humlegårdsgatan 7
39 Kungsgatan 39
54 Drottninggatan 54
64a Hornsgatan 64a

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15. 3-6 p. m. daily
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

A. RUOF
Bijouterie - Orfèvrerie - Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.986

CRYSTAL
Wwe. CHRISTENER'S ERBEN
58 Kramgasse

WATCHES, GOLD and SILVERWARE
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

JHREN
WATCHES, JEWELRY
REPAIR SERVICE
H. Surer-Zumsteg
Lorrainestr. 13, Berne

PELZHAUS
CH. WEISS-STAIGER
Known for reliability, quality and style. Large assortment in fur coats.
KRAMGASSE 19

Flower Shop
FRAU C. BALLY
Bärenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

ALKOHOLFREIES RESTAURANT
"ZUR MÜNZ"
Amthausgasse 1. - Besitzerinnen: Wwe. R. Schlup & Frl. M. Zingg
Bekannt für gute Küche. Heimeliges Säli für Vereine vorhanden.

Confectionery --- Tea Room
Open Tuesday and Thursday evening.
Permanent Waving
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALON
J. V. RUEGG-PERRIN
Marktgasse 20, First Floor
English spoken

CIOLINA u. CIE.
BERN, Marktgasse 31 Tel. 20.121
DRESS MATERIALS
READY-MADE GOWNS
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

Modern House and Kitchen Utensils
Basket Furniture, Hardware, Skates, Sledges, Skis and other Sports Articles at moderate prices at
Christen & Cie
Bern
Marktgasse 21

meer meubles
berne furniture
The Leading Department Store of Berne
Kaiser & Co. A. G. Berne
Marktgasse—Amthausgasse

Stationery and Office Articles
Office Furniture
Prompt and civil attention. Only highest quality goods at lowest prices. Novelties of all kinds.

Large Assortment of
LADIES' KNITTED DRESSES and JUMPERS
Zwygart
Bern
Kramgasse 55
Ladies' UNDERWEAR, Stockings and Gloves
High Class Goods

Furniture Bedding
Wohnungs-Einrichtungen
VISIT OUR EXPOSITIONS
Bern: Länggassstr. 12
Langenthal: Bahnhofstr 30

KÄSER
H. Käser & Co. A. G.

OSCAR FÄH
NEUENGASSE 30
Frames all your pictures and mirrors

SCHAERER & CIE
MARKTGASSE 63
KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS
Tafelgeräte

ERNST STAUB
Möbel- und Tapezierergeschäft
39 Bollwerk 39
Tel. 24.796
(Furniture and Upholstering)

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
A. v. GUNTEN
Large Assortment in Lamps
Repairs
Beundenfeldstrasse 31 Tel. 27.499

G. Kollbrunner & Co.
Marktgasse 14
Bern's Stationery Shop
Fountain Pens, Visiting Cards

Feinbäckerei - Konditorei
(BAKER and CONFECTIONER)
H. MAEDER
Kramgasse 16, beim Zeitglocken
Spezialität: Wienernussgipfel

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained 18 RUE DU MONT BLANC
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

The HUDSON BAY FUR STORE
68 Rue du Rhone Tel. 41.654
FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE FURS
EXCLUSIVE PARIS MODELS

Badan & Cie. (Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

Robert Chevallier
20 Rue du Marche, Terrailiet
MAROQUINERIE
ARTICLES DE VOYAGES
AU LILAS BLANC
CORSETS SUR MESURE
L. BONNET
3 Rue de la Confédération Tel. 44.481

INTERLAKEN

The Leading Grocers of Bernese Oberland
Räuber & Co. Ltd.
Interlaken—Grindelwald—Wengen

LAUSANNE

MERSMANN
Rue de Bourg 10
WATCHMAKER — JEWELLER
Vacheron & Constantin - Zenith - Longines - Omega Agency
REPAIRING Tel. 23.234

LUCERNE

ADELHEID ROTHENFLUH
Silks and Velvets
Weinmarkt 5, Luzern Tel. 21.226

MAISON MOSER
Corsets
Ladies' Underwear
Grendel 23 Tel. 13.48

MONTREUX

First-Class Ladies'
HAIRDRESSER
Coiffeur pour dames de 1er. ordre. Erstklassiger Damen-Salon
FRED & RICO
Place du Marché 7, Ancienne maison Frederic. Tel. 63.307

SWITZERLAND

MÜRREN

KANDAHAR SKI-BOOTS
Extra Support for Ski-ing
Guaranteed Handmade

Winter Sports Outfitters
FRITZ VON ALLMEN
MÜRREN

NEUCHATEL

G. Wuilleumier & Cie
Rue St. Honoré 12
Laiterie du Lac
Beurre—Fromages
Charcuterie de campagne
DAIRY

Watches and Jewellery
Horlogerie — Bijouterie — Orfèvrerie

PAUL MATTHEY
Rue de l'Hôpital Tel. 1832

Stationery and Bookshop
PAPETERIE — LIBRAIRIE
DELACHAUX & NIESTLE S. A.
Rue de l'Hôpital

"AU TIGRE ROYAL"
A. MORITZ - PIGUET
Furs of All Kinds, Fur Coats
Rue de l'Hôpital

ST. GALLEN

WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVERWARE, BRILLIANTS AND PEARLS
You will find a large assortment of

Siegl Bindschedler
Börsenplatz St. Gallen
BÖRSENPLATZ

Steiger Birenstihl & Co.
MULTERGASSE—MARKTGASSE
Christmas Gifts
Echarps, Cravatten, Schals

ALFRED SCHMID
FEINE LEDERWAREN u. REISEARTIKEL
ST. GALLEN
SPEISERGASSE 11
LEATHER GOODS

Ladies' Fine Underwear
Knitted Goods
Novelties
ALFRED PREISIG & CO.
Schönaustr. 73. Tel. 3302

UMBRELLAS
STICKS
Ever Fresh Novelties
SCHOOP & CO.
NEUGASSE 20

MÉNAGÈRE A.G.
Neugasse 49 Tel. 2369
Choice Articles for Christmas Gifts

LUTZ, STRAUB & CIE
ZUR TOGGENBURG
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Knitted Under and Overwear, Stockings.

Antiques
Real Old Swiss Furniture
ALBERT STEIGER'S ERBEN
Rosenbergstr. 6 Tel. 319

ROHRMÖBEL
Baskets *Brushes*
A. OBERHOLZER
RORSCHACHERSTR. 210

Mobelhaus J. Strässli
Multergasse 12 z. Sonne
WOOLEN BLANKETS
QUILTS, BEDS

EMIL KRÜSI
Langgasse 6
Complete Suites, Occasional Furniture, Wolldecken, Linoleum, Teppiche.

TOYS
H. ZOLLIKOFER
z. Scheggen Marktgasse 19

HEIMATWERK
Hinterlauben 6
Handweaving Keramic
Genuine Laces

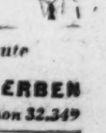
THUN

W. & H. GRAF
Ballz 34
GROCERY SHOP
Nestlé, Tobler, Lindt Chocolate, Wernli Biscuits

ZURICH

SEIDEN-SPÖRRI
Silk and Woollen Merchant
Ties and Shawls
Rämihof 8. Eingang Stadelhoferstrasse
Tel. 24.236 Zürich 1

HERRENHÜTE
(Gentlemen's Hats)
Herren Mode Artikel
Umbrellas
bei GRIMM-RECKEWERTH
ZÜRICH 1
Marktgasse/
Ecke Rindermarkt



Mercerie-Nouveauté
GUST. MÜLLER'S ERBEN
Zurich 1 Poststr. 8 Telephon 32.349

SEE NEXT PAGE

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH
(Continued)

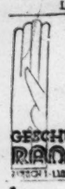
Ladies' Ready Made Garments

Underwear Hosiery
Dress Goods Silks
White Goods

Metzler

LIMMATQUAI 52, ZURICH

TEL. 22.511



GLOVES
STOCKINGS

GESCHWISTER RANDON

bliss & co. Modes de paris
zürich paradeplatz

Elegant Hats—
Furs—Long and Short Coats—
Repairs made by specialist

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre Anlagen, Neuanlagen,
Reparaturen, Techn. Beratungen
ROBERT BLUM
Sempacherstrasse 71, Zürich Tel. 41159
CENTRAL HEATING

R. HUSNER
Schiffände 8, beim Bellevue
Mercerie, Bonneterie, Stockings
Silk Underwear
All knitted goods for ladies and Gentlemen.

Beurer
HIGH CLASS
FOOTWEAR
Bellevueplatz - Paradeplatz

CUTLERY BLEULER
2 Postrasse 2, Zürich 1

HANS LOCHER & CO ZÜRICH
Münsterhof 18. Founded 1822

Fancy Leather Goods, All
Traveling Requisites

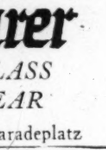
EUG. W. BRODBECK, Ing.
Elektr. Anlagen für Licht, Wärme, Kraft.
TELEPHON
Mühlebachstrasse 15, Zürich
(Electric Installations of Light, Heat and Power)

Carl Meier, Werkstätte für Qualitätsmöbel
Zürich, Engelstrasse 7/9 - Telefon 51.532
(Furniture)

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MADAME DU PLESSIS
Ladies' Hair Specialist



DOMINION HOUSE
141, Longmarket St.
Phone 2.5662
Specialises in the Genuine Steam and Oil Permanent Wave.

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes
are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstowns Camps Bay
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513-515 West St. Phone 3299 central

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MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor Mades to Measure.
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Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed
Specialities: Sausages, Polony, Waverly Hams and Bacons, Twin Stream Butter.
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All Classes of Stationery, Fountain Pens, Standard Literature, Latest Fiction, School Books and Requisites, Juvenile and Toy Books. Phone 127. 341 West Street.

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GENERAL PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, CARD BOXMAKERS, ARTISTS, DESIGNERS
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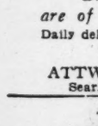
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO. Ltd.
Head Office for South Africa: Commercial Union Buildings 88-90, St. George's St., Cape Town
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg



WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear. Right up-to-date in all men's apparel.
Moderately Priced.
376 WEST ST. Phone 1932

FARMERS'
FEDERATED DAIRIES
Pure Milk, Cream, Butter and Cheese
8-10 Brook Street Phone 1121

The Departmental Store With an Ideal
At Your Service, Cheerily—Always
Durban & District
Co-operative Society Ltd.
Provisions, Groceries and Household Requisites
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West Street, Durban

John Orr & Co
DURBAN and MARITZBURG

New Stocks Arrive by Mail to Replenish Our Thirty Departments.

Every Clothing Item for Women, Children and Men

HOME MADE CAKES, PASTRY and SWEETS
ARLINES
(Formerly Mitchell Park T Room Depot)
Sandwiches All Varieties
Cut at short notice and delivered.
Proprietress: Mrs. Adeline Wallace
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Marco BRITISH MADE REFRIGERATORS
For Household and Commercial Application
S. R. SMITH & CO.
Sole South African Distributing Agents
52, Aliwal St. Phone 3236

Ask Your Grocer for:
EUZOL Made in Durban
Floor Polish.
Cloudy Ammonia
Salad and Cooking Oil.
Sheep Dip.
Sheep Marking Oil.
Motor Car Polish.
Manufacturer's Agent: W. Batting, Box 2378, Dbn.

HENWOODS
FOR ALL
House, Garden, Dairy, Poultry Requisites
Telephone 3981

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TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford S., East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

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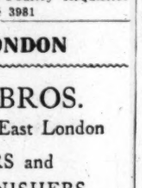
For Quality — For Value

Blinman's
Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris organisation.
ELOFF and KERK STREETS

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class Confectioners



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Highest Standard in quality and cleanliness.
Cakes, Pastries, Teas, Lunches and Dinners
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62 KERK ST.
96 PRITCHARD ST.

"FIGARO"
Ladies' Hairdressers
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: F. Stoip; G. Van Diggien and I. Perrow.
1st Floor, Hepworth's Buildings
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D. WHITTAKER
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Only best coal supplied
Wood, logs or chopped
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for HATS and FROCKS
Millinery Renovation a Speciality
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MARIE'S
Hairdressing Saloon and Beauty Parlour
For Service and Satisfaction
Marlborough House, 51a Bell Street
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The MISSES HENDRIE
Henwoods Bldgs., Pritchard Street
Johannesburg, S. A.
Teachers of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Languages, etc.
Commercial and Business Training

ADIE AND CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Latest Styles
Moderate Prices
Corner Jeppe and Joubert Streets

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet, rest and study
10 miles from Johannesburg
Mrs. V. Z. Harman Phone 9 Edenvale
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FASHION JEWELRY
For Day and Evening Wear
at
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Cafe-de-luxe
Specialists in catering for Weddings, Dances, etc.
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Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents
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FIRE — MARINE — MOTORS — GENERAL
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THE BIG CITY STORE
IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

Henry Dean & Sons Pty. Ltd.
ROMA STREET, BRISBANE
Agricultural Produce Merchants and Commission Agents.
Poultry Farmers' requisites have special attention. We sell these lines wholesale and retail. Laying and growing mashes. Chick food of all varieties, lowest possible prices, best quality.
TRY THE GOODS

TRY
SHEPHERD & CO.'S
ORANGE LEMONADE, DRY GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, SODA WATER, SODA SQUASH
Obtainable all stores and Amelia Street Valley.

FLOWERS
For Remembrance
DEANS
FLORAL ARTISTS
Californian Florists and Seedsmen
289 George St. (Opp. Supreme Court)
Phone B6133

Be Smart—yet comfortable—
R. J. Morris Shoe Store has the largest selection in Brisbane and the prices are "right." Every pair of men's, women's and children's shoes are guaranteed reliable makes.
R. J. MORRIS SHOE STORE
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A. SPARKES PTY. LTD.
QUALITY BUTCHERS
Leichardt St., Brisbane
PHONE B3261

PRYCE and READ SALON
Specialising in Individual Styles
New stocks of Frocks, Millinery, Coats, Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern buyers.
We cordially invite you to call.
173 ADELAIDE ST., near Edward St.

Madame Marie Navarre
Specialist in Pure Cosmetics
Special Foundation Cream
SKIN VARNISH SUN JOY
for holiday makers and surfers.
at McWhirters Ltd. The Valley.

INSURANCE
Fire, Marine, Accident
BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Equitable Life Bldg., Queens St., Brisbane
A. Frank Isley, Director — Herbert Burnie, Branch Manager

"DRUMBORISK"
293 Vulture St. East, South Brisbane
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
Board and residence, travelling, public and permanent; tariff moderate; meals optional; garage. Telephone J-2847.
MRS. H. CARLETON, Proprietress

A. & G. FINLAYSON
TAILORS
Men's Complete Outfitters
Take Advantage of Our Cash Order System
Address, 62-64 Queen Street, Brisbane

SIGNAL RUBBER CO.
PTY. LTD.
Offer exceptional values in RETREADS, and also sell BICYCLES of excellent quality at very low prices.
64 Wickham Street and Barry Parade Valley, Brisbane

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For Your
Grocery Supplies
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All Suburbs

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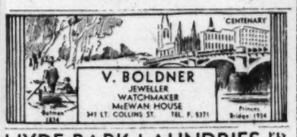
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.



HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY LTD
THRIF-T-SERVICE
WASHING BY WEIGHT
Tel. U 9966
26 Howson St.
Malvern. S. E. 4

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
formerly practising as
WALTER & BOWKER
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PHONE F. 4498 "Next McEwans"

RUTH HOLLICK
All communications to
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Telephone FU. 6518 VISITING PHOTOGRAPHER

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A Guest Home in the Hills
OLINDA FALLS RD., MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Hot and Cold Water. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser
Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn Tel. Kalorama 6

"WILMAR"
CORSETS Mrs. Lottie Martin SALON
LINGERIE Miss D. Williams
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Tel. Central 5218

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Sweet Smelling — Fresh Towels
For Office Use
386 FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE
Win. 682

Choosing a School?
Get in touch with the high-standard schools that advertise in the Monitor on Tuesday and Saturday. Several hundred school advertisers are represented in the Monitor each year.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

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Way back in the "early Forties" the business of Ball & Welch was started on the solid foundation of real dependability, and for more than half a century the good will of this business has been consistently growing.

BALL & WELCH Ltd.
Melbourne and Castlemaine (Vic.)
is recognised as the really dependable store for the clothing requirements of the whole family, and prices are always low.

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Block Place — Phone 3101, the Van Will Call — 262 Collins St.
ALSO ALL SUBURBS
COUNTRY CLIENTS: Send direct to Middle Brighton

CAFE
The Wentworth
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances
Telephone F5960
COLLINS ST. C1 Opposite Town Hall
for Teas, Dinners, and Luncheons
Open every day till midnight and on Sundays till 9.30

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security! INSURE with
THE STANDARD
Insurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE MARINE and GENERAL
Victorian Branch 55 William St.
Tel. C. 2001
TEL. C. 3356

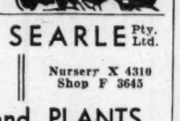
Beaurepaire's
Opposite Christian Science Church
St. Kilda Rd. and at
225 LATROBE ST., MELB.
ALSO AT BALLARAT, BENDIGO, GEELONG
TYRES RETREADING
BATTERIES
PETROL
OILS

BOOK LOVERS
AUSTRALIAN BOOKS ETC. FOR CENTENARY VISITORS
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

PETERSON HAIR SHOPPE BEAUTY SALON
(Late San Francisco)
F 2794
EXPERT ATTENTION
IN ALL BRANCHES
33 Swanston St., Melb., Nicholas Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing, General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

MILLIGAN MOTORS Pty. Ltd.
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS
Petrol, Etc.
Tel. Win. 2777
13 BARKLY ST., ST. KILDA
"At the Junction"



GILL & SEARLE Pty. Ltd.
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Nursery X 4310 Shop F 3645
SEEDS and PLANTS
Everything for the Farm, Garden, Orchard

MERLES
GIFTS! FOR GIFTS! GIFTS!
The Kind You
LOVE
234 COLLINS ST.
Howey Court, Melbourne

BE PROTECTED!
NEW ZEALAND
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
483 Collins St., Melbourne, C. 1. Cent. 9692
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
RING MISS JOBSON, AGENT
For particulars of this service
19 Hope St., Spotswood F'ray 949

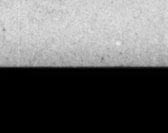
"Ronald's" for Flowers
CENTRAL PTY. LTD.
229 Collins Street, next to Age Office

PUBLICITY PRESS Pty. Ltd.
PRINTERS OF DISTINCTION
10 Victoria St. Brunswick
Tel. Bwk. F8387

The Australian WOMAN'S WORLD
Recipes Fashions Articles Stories
Monthly
358 COLLINS ST.

RICHARDS SHOES
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (Next McEwans)
CEN. 10381 WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

ATTRACTIVE DINNER and TEA SETS



PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
374 Little Collins St.
5th Floor over "The Wattle"
Tel. F. 4348

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Everything FOR MEN and BOYS at
CRAIG'S
Craig Williamson Pty. Ltd.
8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1.

georgette
266 COLLINS ST.
Cen. 6733
60 Castlereagh St. SYDNEY B3063
MODES and ROBES
Special Cash Department

THE WATTLE
For Teas, Luncheons and Dinners
Open till 8 P. M. daily and till 2 o'clock on Saturdays
374 Lt. Collins Street MELBOURNE C1.
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)
The Wattle may be reserved for Private Functions

Paris Salon
MODEL HATS
REASONABLY PRICED
INCLEY
OF 183 COLLINS ST.
Est. 1887
TELEPHONE C.8866

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH SALON
PELTIER
FOR QUALITY FROCKS
Nicholas Bldg: 37 Swanston Street

A WELCOME AWAITS YOU
CENTENARY VISITORS! AT
BOND'S FOR MILLINERY
A Busy Corner
C. 5998
283 LT. COLLINS ST. MELBOURNE

Be Assured!—
in Good Clothes
from
GOTAL MOVITZ
CAPITOL HOUSE
Swanston Street, F. 2211
COSTUMES and SUITS from £2.6.0.

PARRAMATTA

PERTH

You'll save by purchasing from BOAN'S Perth's Leading Department Store
Wellington and Murray Streets

THE LATTICE
Luncheons—Teas
Iced Drinks—Candies
Newspaper House Perth

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Y. U. 2271 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section.
Insure with an Australian Company
THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
83 Pitt Street, Sydney

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering Castings M.-W.-1278
Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating
Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kembla Building, 9th Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5488

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
(Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen
Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

MAKE OUR RESTAURANT YOUR RENDEZVOUS FOR MORNING AND AFTERNOON TEAS, LUNCHEONS, ETC.
Hordern Brothers
GENERAL DRAPERS
Pitt and George Street, Sydney

EDWARD FAY Ltd.

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, Central Square George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

NOCK & KIRBY'S
repair any metal article or electrical appliance that may be broken, out of order, or requiring an overhaul, thus giving it a new lease of life. No job too small.
417-421 also 188-194a George St., Sydney

W. A. WARD & Co
FAMILY BUTCHERS
252 VICTORIA STREET
KING'S CROSS (Top of William Street)
Telephone F 3030 SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Fresh Rabbits Daily
All kinds of Poultry and Game in season.
Established 1880 NO BRANCHES

S. F. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4926

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best
Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners
and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
The Oldest Jewellery House in Sydney
23 and 25 HUNTER STREET
Our comprehensive stock includes a beautiful collection of Black Opals and other Australian Gems.

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Rd., Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F.2218

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Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
CENTRAL BUILDINGS 93 WILLIAM ST SYDNEY N.S.W.
Telephone FI151 three lines

Miss Levenberg
Millinery Salon
Specialising in Large Head Fittings and Renovations.
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3948

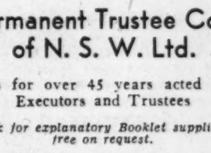
Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and small jobs of all descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
of London
Fire and Marine Funds exceed £80,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Street, Sydney

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
(Continued)

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES



"The Senior Store," Sydney

STUDEBAKER

Distributors for N. S. W.
SNEDDONS MOTORS
LIMITED
258-262 CASTLEREAGH STREET
Service Station PARRAMATTA RD. Nr. Missenden Rd. CAMPERDOWN
TELEPHONES Office | M 4237 Sales | 2 lines Service L 2781

Make Your Will
The making of a will and the appointment of a fully qualified Executor are matters demanding your most careful consideration.
Permanent Trustee Coy. of N. S. W. Ltd.
has for over 45 years acted as Executors and Trustees
Ask for explanatory Booklet supplied free on request.
25 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY
Established 1887

W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Ground Floor; Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

Winifred R. G. Steber
Pianoforte Playing
INDIVIDUAL OR CLASS INSTRUCTION
Children's Music Classes—A foundation for the study of any instrument.
Studios:
44 Palings' Buildings, Sydney
Manly Literary Institute
Phone: Y. U. 3403

ROBIN (REG.) Phone MA 7134
(Nell Purssey)
Maids' and Children's Frocks, Suits, Coats and Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie, Shoes, Baby Wear.
Customers may use their own materials.
Her Majesty's Arcade, 28c The Promenade, Castlereagh St. Level, Opp. David Jones, SYDNEY

Electrical Contracting and Repairs
BUILDERS' and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
If it concerns the HOME, ask US.
Crockery — Glassware — Kitchenware
Starr's SERVICE STORE
Delivery Service — Phone
337 Parramatta Road, Leichhardt Pet. 381

Primrose Showroom
8 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp. Hordern Bros.
Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING and INVISIBLE MENDING

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood
Phone: J. X. 1991

SAN REMO
REFINED GUEST HOUSE
34 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N. S. W.
Direct Communication to Manly and Balmoral Beaches
Handy to City and local Christian Science church.
Phone: X. 3544

ACME CARDBOARD BOX MANUFACTURERS ETC
W. T. KEEN
362 CROWN ST PHONE FL 1066

TELEPHONE MA 2597
MADEMOISELLE CLERC
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNER
Robes et Manteaux
St. James Buildings, 107-9 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 GEORGE ST., opp. Margaret St. SYDNEY

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service, Personal and Household.
Specialist in Dress Shirts
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F1502

MISS DUNN M3925
FULLER'S BUILDING
LADIES HAIRDRESSER
KING AND ELIZABETH ST.

JOHN TOCOVENKO
F. I. O. N. S. W.
Optometrist and Optician
Phone B 2652
Royal Exchange 54 Pitt St., Sydney

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store—the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH and MARKET STS.

L. M. Oldfield
Trained Corsetiere
Individual Corsetry
102a Hunter St
A corset for every figure.
Phone B. 5260

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

GULBRANSEN
Radios, Phono-Radios
Registering Pianos
Commercial Refrigerators
WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic Electric Refrigerators
E. F. Wilks & Co., Ltd.
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET

J. B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years. Phone MA 5583

Flowers Chosen for Quality and Outstanding Beauty
FRED SEARL
FLORAL STUDIOS LTD
120 KING STREET, SYDNEY
TELEPHONE B 6061 (THREE LINES)

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers, Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

The Crown Studios
in Conjunction With
The Swiss Studios
(A. A. BINNIE)
New Address
BERNARD'S BUILDINGS
387 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY
(Opp. Strand Arcade)
Portraiture for the Family
Est. 48 years M. A. 5329

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House 214 Pitt St. Ph.: M. A. 5516

FOR SERVICE AND SATISFACTION IN
PRINTING
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Seven Subsidiary Motions Are Useful Kit of Tools In Parliamentary Factory

Main Motion Is the 'Product' of the Organization—It May Be Developed and Perfected by Wise Use of Safeguarding Machinery

Parliamentary Law Simplified
Sixth of 18 Articles

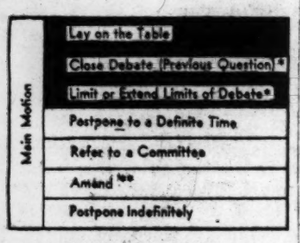
By Arthur T. Lewis
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HAVE you ever watched the final process in an up-to-date factory before a product is shipped to its destination? Each article passes before skilled workers, who give it expert inspection. Some are immediately passed, others rejected as imperfect. Still others may be laid aside for adjustments that may make them acceptable, or sent back to various departments for further attention.

Compare this to the procedure in a deliberative assembly. Imagine the main motion is the "product." Having been introduced, it may be either immediately adopted or rejected. It may be changed and then further considered. It may be referred to a committee for investigation and recommendation. It may be postponed to allow more time for consideration, or it may be temporarily laid aside.

The series of motions provided for these purposes are important parliamentary tools and among the most frequently used. They are called subsidiary motions.

These subsidiary motions are seven in number. Carrying out the comparison with the progress of an article through a factory, they are arranged in the following chart with a vertical space representing the main motion, and the subsidiary motions which arise out of it arranged horizontally beside it and extending from it:



Motions in white are debatable. Those shaded are undebatable.

*Indicates motions requiring two-thirds vote. These motions are not limited to main motions only but may be applied to ANY debatable motion.

**The motion to amend may also be applied to certain motions in addition to main motions. It is also undebatable when the motion to be amended is undebatable.

* * *

As may be seen, all these motions arise out of the consideration of the main motion and are used to carry out the wishes of the meeting for its disposition. The order in which they are arranged indicates their "rank," the highest being at the top and the lowest at the bottom. When one of these motions has been applied to a main motion and is being considered, a motion higher in rank is still in order. A motion lower in rank than one being considered is out of order.

There are definite reasons in each case for the rank of these motions. One basic reason is (Fundamental No. 1) that the interest or convenience of the entire group takes precedence over the interest or convenience of the individual or any portion of the whole. To illustrate:

After a main motion has been made it may be moved to postpone it indefinitely. This has the lowest rank of all subsidiary motions, since it makes no provision for bringing the main motion up again. It takes the question from before the assembly and is really a negative vote on the main question. It is consequently in order to make any of the other subsidiary motions since they retain for the assembly the opportunity of further consideration.

After an amendment has been offered, it is still in order to make a motion which refers the question to a committee or postpones it to a later meeting, since both insure more time for the whole assembly and may further provide time in which absentees may be informed.

The three highest motions deal with privileges which should not be exercised except to save time for the assembly or to serve its convenience. Their high privilege gives them their rank.

* * *

As may be seen from this chart, after a main motion is offered, it is possible to have all the subsidiary motions also pending, provided they are made in the order of their rank. This, however, does not violate the fundamental "one thing at a time," since when any motion higher than the pending motion is offered, it becomes the immediately pending question and is the "one thing" before the assembly. It remains immediately pending until it is voted upon or until another motion higher in rank is made, which in turn becomes the immediately pending question.

In voting upon a proposition which has brought forth several subsidiary motions, the highest ranking motion is voted on first. If lost, the motion which was being considered just before it is again pending and must be voted on. And so on. The motions can be made only in the ascending order and must be voted on in the reverse or descending order. To illustrate:

A main motion is offered and seconded, to install a new heating plant. While this is being discussed, the need for some change becomes apparent. Therefore a motion to amend is offered and seconded. Before this is voted on, a member who thinks the proposition needs more careful consideration moves to refer it to the house committee. There are now three pending questions; but note that only one is *immediately* pending — to refer to the committee. (For the sake of simplicity it is assumed that these are the only motions made, but it should be recognized that at this point any or all motions of higher rank—see chart—are in order if made in proper sequence.) Upon being put to vote, this motion to refer to the committee, if carried, disposes of the entire matter. If lost, the amendment again becomes immediately pending and must be voted on. After the vote is taken on whether or not to amend, the main motion, either in changed form or not (depending upon whether the amendment was carried) becomes once more the immediately pending question.

After a subsidiary motion has been voted on and lost, and before the main motion is finally decided, it would be in order to offer a subsidiary motion of lower rank than the one previously offered, because the higher motion is then no longer pending.

[Seventh article: "Postponing Action—Right and Wrong Ways."]

Members of Nine Indian Tribes Join in Dance at Southeastern Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—For the first time in the history of the United States nine Indian tribes joined in a friendly dance. The event took place in the Indian Village at the Southeastern Fair here. Commenting on the affair, Mr. C. E. Farris, superintendent of the Santa Fe United States Government School, said:

"This is a joyful occasion to us, for it is not easy always to overcome the sense of strangeness and the timidity and at times the aloofness which certain tribes feel toward other tribes."

Those onlookers who were fortunate enough to be near some of the Indians, who had not hitherto participated in this dance, shared the delight and thrill of their teachers when the Indians about them slipped forward on the dancing green and joined the other tribes in the round dance.

Among the effective dances given in the evening's performance were: Kiowa Eagle Dance; Pueblo Indian Song; Round Dance; Seminole Stomp Dance; Indian Two-Step; Dance of the Maidens; War Dance and Hoof Dance.

Of particular interest is the fact that the performers in the Indian exhibitions here are not public entertainers and have had no such experience. The effort that they made instead showed the public here the Indians as they are now in their daily lives.

"It is our desire," Mr. Farris explained, "to bring the Indian to the white man so that the white man may learn to understand the Indian better."

All 12 tribes quartered at the fair lived the sort of lives they live at home, occupied as nearly as possible in the same pursuits. For instance, the Seminoles and the Cherokees weave their baskets, each tribe making its own tribal designs. The Navajos are identified by their blankets and their silver and semi-precious jewel work. Other tribes display their bead work and their carving.

Examples at the Indian village of the kind of homes occupied by the various tribes gave an insight into the particular tribe to which an Indian belongs. The Cherokees used thatched huts, with walls, with sod huts near by depicting the sort of living arrangement inhabited by the Cherokees of earlier times. The Seminoles were quartered in huts made of poles with elevated floors and no walls. Near by were the old-style thatched wigwams formerly used by the Seminole tribe when they freely roamed through Florida and southern Georgia. Also shown where cliff dwelling homes such as are located in certain sections of Colorado and New Mexico.

Wider Field Seen For Co-operatives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—The replacement of most of the chain stores of the United States by co-operative marketing organizations which will dominate such special fields as staple products, household supplies, workers' clothing, gasoline, oil and meat, is envisaged by Prof. Hugh E. Agnew, of the New York University school of commerce, accounts and finance.

"Co-operative marketing organizations," Professor Agnew said, "will have a stabilizing effect on the economic conditions of the entire country by eliminating speculation in the necessities of life. Under the co-operative system there will be no overstocking, no overproduction, no distress sales and no wild fluctuations in price.

"The effect of the co-operatives will not, however, be felt in the large metropolitan stores, which already have efficient managements. Neither will the effect be felt in the luxury fields or in the marketing of distinctive, exclusive products."

N. Y. Buys Relief Coal at Mines

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Families on relief in New York City this winter will get their coal direct from the mines. The city relief administration is to buy about 200,000 tons of hard coal at the pit's mouth and distribute it from 90 stations, where concentration of needy homes is greatest. Distribution of coal vouchers is already under way.

Daily Features

Yucca Jim

They Need Trainin'

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A PREACHER, addressin' a state conference of social workers in Denver, states that parents theirselves is the parties in direst need of trainin'. Now, I reckon this here wrangler of human strays is more or less right. If parents would keep the wires a mite tighter on the home corral an' refrain from crawlin' through theirselves, an' study to furnish encouragement to the youngsters to find amusements on the home range, why I guess fewer would be strayin' off into the badlands. Then on the other hand I have knowed some mothers so earnest in fittin' theirselves for the job of parenthood they spent so much time attendin' club meetin's an' listenin' to bachelor professors lecture on child upbringin' that they never did have time to round up Mary an' Junior regular. — *Yucca Jim.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Attribute — As noun, *at'-rih-bute* (*a* short, *i* clipped-short as in charity, *u* long); as verb, *a-trib'-ute* (*a* clipped-short as in account, *i* short, *u* quick-long as in unite).

Beloved (correction) — As a noun, this word is pronounced preferably as three syllables, not as two, as inadvertently stated in last Saturday's column.

Colossians — Preferably three syllables, *Ko-losh'-anz* (first *o* as in obey, second short, *a* clipped-short).

Cubit—About 18 inches (from elbow to tip of middle finger).

Economy—The *e* is as in create.

Incorporeal—First *o* circumflex as in orb, second long, *in-kor-po'-re-al* (secondary stress on first syllable).

Increase—The noun is accented on the first syllable, the verb on the second.

Intents — The second syllable has the accent.

Lovedst—Two syllables, *luv'-edst.*

Multifarious—The *a* was formerly recorded as long; now it is felt to be circumflex as in care. Note the new division of the word: mul-ti-far-i-ous.

Perfect—The adjective is accented on the first syllable, the verb preferably on the second.

Possessing—The *o* is clipped-short as in connect.

Present — The noun is sounded *prez'-ent* (first *e* short, second clipped-short); the verb is sounded *pre-zent'* (first *e* as in create, second short).

Saidst—One syllable.

Sentient—Now preferably two syllables, *sen'-shent.*

Solomon — Second *o* as in obey, *Sol'-o-mun* (first *o* short, *u* clipped-short).

"The smile of the Great Spirit"—Applied by the Indians to Lake Winnepesaukee, in New Hampshire.

Transgression—First *s* is sounded as *s*, not *z*.

Two-edged — Two syllables, *too'-ejd* (*oo* as in food, *e* short; secondary stress on second syllable).

Vote on "indissoluble" — With votes already received from such points as New York, Washington, Cleveland, Johnstown, Penna., Greenwich, Conn., Beverly, Mass., Madison, N. J., the sentiment so far is unanimous for principal stress on the third syllable.

Daily Anecdote

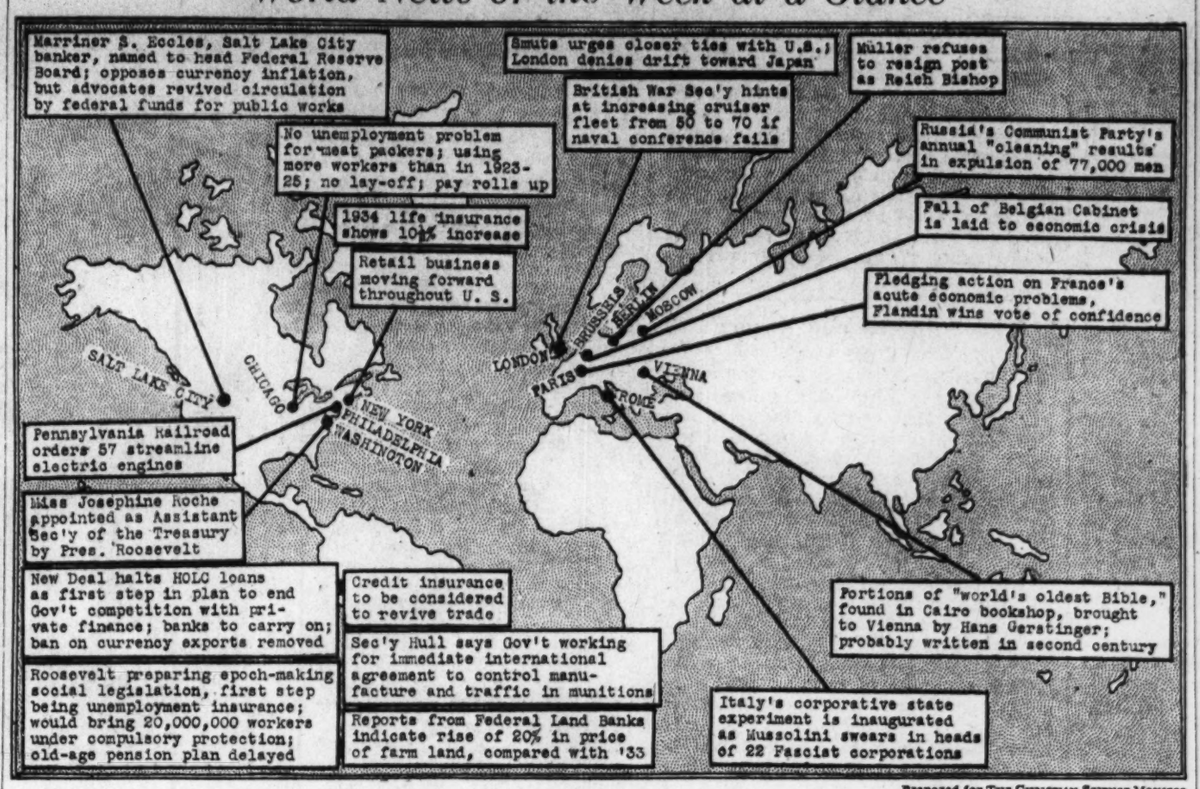
When Napoleon Sang!

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

NAPOLEON was most unmusical, yet when serious matters were weighing upon him, and especially when he was deeply beset, he would pace backwards and forwards, his hands behind his back, humming a tune very much out of key. At such times it was inadvisable to approach him.

M. Arnault called one day to confer with the great man. "If you have anything to ask of the general," advised Junot, "I advise you not to go near him just now, for he is singing."

World News of the Week at a Glance


Marriner S. Eccles, Salt Lake City banker, named to head Federal Reserve Board; opposes currency inflation, but advocates revived circulation by federal funds for public works
Smuts urges closer ties with U.S.; London denies drift toward Japan
Müller refuses to resign post as Reich Bishop
British War Sec'y hints at increasing cruiser fleet from 50 to 70 if naval conference fails
Russia's Communist Party's annual "cleaning" results in expulsion of 77,000 men
No unemployment problem for meat packers; using more workers than in 1923-25; no lay-off; pay rolls up
1934 life insurance shows 10% increase
Retail business moving forward throughout U. S.
Fall of Belgian Cabinet is laid to economic crisis
Pledging action on France's acute economic problems, Flandin wins vote of confidence
SALT LAKE CITY
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON
LONDON
PARIS
BRUSSELS
BERLIN
MOSCOW
VIENNA
ROME
Pennsylvania Railroad orders 57 streamline electric engines
Miss Josephine Roche appointed as Assistant Sec'y of the Treasury by Pres. Roosevelt
New Deal halts HOLC loans as first step in plan to end Gov't competition with private finance; banks to carry on; ban on currency exports removed
Credit insurance to be considered to revive trade
Sec'y Hull says Gov't working for immediate international agreement to control manufacture and traffic in munitions
Portions of "world's oldest Bible," found in Cairo bookshop, brought to Vienna by Hans Gerstinger; probably written in second century
Roosevelt preparing epoch-making social legislation, first step being unemployment insurance; would bring 20,000,000 workers under compulsory protection; old-age pension plan delayed
Reports from Federal Land Banks indicate rise of 20% in price of farm land, compared with '33
Italy's corporative state experiment is inaugurated as Mussolini swears in heads of 22 Fascist corporations

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Early Days of Lot

WE ARE informed in Genesis 11:27 that Terah had three sons, Abram, Nahor, and Haran, the last of whom became the father of Lot, who was born at Ur, a famous Chaldean city which lay not far from the River Euphrates and at a distance of some 125 miles from its mouth.

It appears that within a few years Haran passed on, and Lot, instead of remaining with his two sisters Milcah and Iscah (Gen. 11:29), joined his grandfather Terah and his uncle Abram in their migration to the distant city of Haran in Mesopotamia.

Some commentators explain this early and close relation between Abram and Lot on the ground that at that time Abram and Sarai had no children of their own (Gen. 11:30) and might well have felt drawn to their fatherless nephew; while later events proved the courtesy and affection which Abram displayed toward Lot (cf. Gen. 13:9).

Remember?

Readers are invited to use this department to remind youngsters of the advantages of the "old days."

When yeast for bread-making was sold in liquid form at the corner grocery, and ladled out of a stone crock at a penny a dipper? (Pauline A. L., Boston.)

When our pictures were taken while our head was held in a grip to keep it steady? (Mrs. Rebecca P., Los Angeles.)

When ladies wore their lace handkerchiefs attached to a finger ring? (Mrs. Robert S., New York.)

When our waists and sleeves were fitted so tight that we put on our hats before we donned our basques? (Daisie C. R., Independence, Mo.)

When straw was put under the parlor carpet to keep it from wearing? (Lavinia B. T., Brookeville, Md.)

When we carried foot-muffs with us to unheated churches? (Miss H. S., New York.)

When starched pillow shams were embroidered in red; one was "Good Night" and the other "Sweet Dreams"? (Mrs. Gladys E. B., West Nyack, N. Y.)

When all the family attended a "spell-down" at the country school, and a "box social" concluded the happy event? (Mrs. Mabel B. M., Sioux City, Iowa)

Today's Limerick

An athlete paraded his sweater,
Disporting his coveted leater;
Though good in athletics,
His course in æsthetics
Could really have been a lot beater.

Secrets

Such a Willing Teller; and Such an Eager Ear! Robert Heuslein Happened Along Just in Time to Record the Action for the Monitor Camera Club.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Traffic Cop and the Blind Man

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

I WALKED in the streets of a City, which was for greatness like unto Nineveh or Babylon. And I came unto a place where two ways met. And the traffic was something fierce. And there stood in the middle of the street that ran north and south, and also in the middle of the street that ran east and west, a Guardian of the Public Welfare. And he was great of girth, and tall like Goliath of Gath. And he wore a Blue Coat with Brass Buttons. And on his hands were White Gloves, symbolic of the purity of the Municipal Government.

And he blew an Whistle one time. And all the east and west traffic stopped, and it piled up on both sides of the street as the Waters of the Red Sea rose up when Moses, the servant of God, stretched forth his hand upon them. But all the north and south traffic moved on.

Then did he blow his Whistle twice. And all the east and west traffic flowed through, while the north and south traffic stood in an heap like the waters of Jordan in the days of Joshua, the son of Nun. And the people who were going east and west went over dry-shod and in safety.

And presently all traffic stopped both ways, for the Whistle blew not, but the Traffic-Cop raised his right hand. And all the Teamsters and the Chauffeurs and the Mahouts—and even some of the Women Shoppers—stood and obeyed his Gesture.

And the Traffic-Cop left his place in the middle of the Intersection of the Two Streets, and walked across the Street unto the Curb. And I looked, and behold, a Blind Man. And he was standing upon the Curb, and he was Confused.

And the Policeman took him by the arm, and led him over. Neither did he say unto him, Step lively, please. But he led the Blind Man to the Opposite Curb, and made a way for him among the Women Shoppers, so that they stood back and let him through.

Then did the Traffic-Cop return unto his place, and blow his Whistle, and the tides of Commerce and of Humanity flowed on.

And there was not a Chauffeur who saw it who derided the Cop, neither was there any who beheld it who reproved him. For they had been impatient of every other delay, but they willingly waited while he led a Blind Man to safety.

And I thought of the Immutable Decrees of God, and of the Laws whereby he doth govern the Universe, how they are as right as the One Whistle for the north and south traffic and the Two Whistles for the east and west traffic. But I had a suspicion, which in me is a mighty faith, that without violating any of his Immutable Laws, the Great God can somehow care for his own. Yet, I have lived long, and I have sometimes seen the evidence that God leadeth the blind by a way that he knoweth not, but in a right way, and a way that is better than he could choose for himself.

For the Apostle Paul hath said that the Policeman is a Minister of God, and I know not why one should not learn from him a sermon.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Potted Plants

THIS is rather an unusual suggestion in that I have never tried it out to see if I have a selling proposition:

I have often wished that someone would come to my door selling potted plants, or vines in clever jars and pots. All of my friends have a strong liking for these novelties and would prefer buying something like this instead of the pins and thread that we take just to help someone along.

Mrs. A. E. S.

Things of Beauty

Readers are invited to send in to this department jottings of beautiful or colorful impressions.

* * *

Foaming breakers on a rocky shore.

Bird swaying on a slender branch.

Rays of sunlight through a dense wood.

The human voice speaking correctly.

The hovering buoyancy of the sea gull.

—*Mrs. Maud E. J., Los Angeles*

* * *

The pungent fragrance of eucalyptus trees.

—*J. C. R., Oak Park, Ill.*

* * *

The Moonlight Sonata played in a darkened room, with moonbeams filtering through leaves outside an opened door.

Hoar frost encrusting trees and shrubs.

—*Mrs. Alma M. L., Baltimore*

* * *

October's bright blue weather.

Children's happy laughter.

—*Mrs. C. C. C., Marshall, Mich.*

* * *

The call of a whip-poor-will in a mist-enshrouded forest.

Night in the Public Garden in Boston: Two swans rest motionless on the shadowy surface of the water upon which are reflected the colors of electric signs.

—*Fanny L. E., Hartford, Conn.*

* * *

Sunset on the ocean.

Green fields flanked by orange groves in full blossom, with snow-capped mountains in the background.

—*Mrs. Mabel B. M., Sioux City, Iowa*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Lift and a Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Wilmington, Del.

ALONE motorist driving westward a few miles from Fort Monmouth, N. J., found himself overtaking boys in military uniform. He was somewhat surprised that none of the hikers signaled for a ride; and after a while he stopped and invited a boy with a heavy suitcase to get in with him.

The offer was accepted with alacrity, and the driver soon discovered that his guest was bound for the same destination as his own, 100 miles distant. He learned also that the young fellow had walked the several miles already covered because of a stringent rule which prohibited the soliciting of rides.

"But how would your officers know that you had asked for a ride?" was asked.

"They might not know at all," was the reply; "but I would."

The pleasant ride that followed disclosed that the lad belonged to the Signal Corps, his company being composed of youngsters just out of high school, selected somewhat for their records and standing in school; that what they were really doing was attending a school for training in radio construction and operation, meteorological service, and other technical subjects, with a minimum of the military and much of the educational. There was decided evidence of pride in the traditions and ideals of the service and its accomplishments in many fields of activity.

"You know Major Anderson and those officers who went up into the stratosphere? They are officers of the Signal Corps." Many of the officers, it appeared, had risen right out of the ranks. "You can rest assured I wouldn't do anything to disgrace the service." Not even a little forbidden hitch-hiking.

The motorist couldn't help feeling that the Government is doing something for these boys besides making soldiers of them; and that when they are returned to civil life they will bring with them more than mere technical efficiency. He felt that he had given himself a lift as well as one to the soldier.

In Lighter Vein

Blame Russia

Girl (to kennel man): "When you sold me this dog you said it would grow into a magnificent Russian wolfhound."

Kennel Man: "Can I help it if the Five-Year Plan failed?"

Foreigners

"Who was the first man?" inquired the Sunday school teacher.

"George Washington," promptly announced a boy on the front seat.

"Oh, no," corrected the instructor.

"I s'pose it was Adam," muttered the boy, "if you're counting those foreigners."

The Example

Johnnie, aged five, was sent by his mother to the chicken coop to bring her some eggs. In a short time he returned and made the report: "There ain't any eggs there except the ones the hens copy from."—*Pathfinder.*

Probably Was Traded In

Little Helen heard her mother remark that a neighboring lady had a new baby. The tot was much excited at the news. She ran to her mother and exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, do you s'pose Mrs. Jenkins will let me have her old one now?"

Quotation for Today

DOING an injury puts you below your enemy; revenging one makes you but even with him; forgiving it sets you above him.

—FRANKLIN

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Not as Guilty as He Looked*

By CARMACK

Well, we finally found out who has been taking the Gloom Chasers' bones—
And did we have a laugh when we saw the guilty party—a little runt of a scotty!
But we gave him a good lecture just the same and told him he shouldn't take things that belong to other folks—,
"But I didn't know they belonged to anybody," he said—
And later we found out that he had given the bones to a neighbor of his who is kept chained to his kennel all day—
After which we felt a bit sheepish about the stiff lecture we had given him—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1934 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Discriminating Opposition

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG of Michigan, one of the few Republican Senators to weather the November hurricane, now offers to strike hands with the Administration "in a virtual coalition." Such a move, if carried out, would leave the die-hard opposition small indeed, for probably ten or twelve of the Republican twenty-four in the upper house are of the liberal disposition of Mr. Vandenberg.

And it probably will be carried out in part, but not entirely. Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican floor leader, and others already have given co-operation to the New Deal on what the Michigan Senator now calls "a selective basis." But as for making the tie any tighter, Mr. Vandenberg imposes a condition which bears little likelihood of being met. It is not an unreasonable condition; it is even highly sound and logical. It is the dismissal of James A. Farley from one or the other of his dual posts as Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

In this Senator Vandenberg has struck at one of the most vulnerable points of the Roosevelt regime. His very offer of co-operation shows how incisive a discriminating opposition can be. President Roosevelt early in his Administration built a fire under a few politicians who were trying to carry on governmental and party jobs at the same time, but he allowed the flames to die down before reaching the keystone of the patronage arch and has lately smothered any attempt to fan the embers.

So the Progressive Republicans probably will be left free to be as selective as they like in their support of New Deal measures and to be as constructive as they can in the devising of measures of their own. It is in this constructive attitude as contrasted to mere blanket opposition that greatest promise lies for the future of the present minority. The nation has shown clearly that it approves of the President's idea of going somewhere and of the general direction of the going; but there can be many ideas of how to get there.

In this diversity of opinion over means to the end of a fuller life, there can be just as effective opposition as in a hang-back determination to stay put. In fact, for the next few years it may be a more effective opposition for it will have affirmative plans and alternatives, and these the public welcomes. A congressional opposition which conceives it to be its duty simply to dispute every project the Administration advances soon finds itself no longer able to choose its own ground but forced to take the side the majority leaves.

The few remaining Republican leaders of the Old Guard may be correct in believing that if they stand fast long enough the world will come back to them. Such is the history of popular enthusiasms for reform. But they may have to wait a long time, and it will be a very changed world that comes back to them. Meanwhile, members of the party who maintain a discriminating opposition and can formulate forward-looking policies will be accomplishing things in which they can take solid satisfaction.

Britain's Foreign Trade

THE measure of recovery at present visible in Great Britain's trade is mainly due to internal improvement. There has been some increase in agricultural production. England has become a little more self-sufficient, a little more confident in embarking on expenditure affecting its domestic economy. But it would be as great a mistake to exaggerate this improvement as it would be to belittle it. The progress has been considerable, but export trade, so important to Britain, remains the weak point.

The great basic industries, whose prosperity depends on exports, situated mainly in the north—coal, cotton, wool, shipbuilding, and iron and steel—are still depressed, though iron and steel are improving. The south is comparatively prosperous.

Unemployment throughout the greater part of the last year has been diminishing, though there was a slight setback last August. It was generally assumed that the improvement so far registered was as much as could be expected from the stimulation of the home market alone. But since that somewhat discouraging view was stated there has been another remarkable increase in the employment figures, and that at the time of year when seasonal influences usually reduce them.

A second set of figures showed that there was some justification for the latter and more hopeful view. The export trade, so long standing at the lowest level, is seen to have been slowly mounting during the last nine months, and in September reached its highest level since the depression. Analysis shows that the small increase in imports was due to the purchase of raw materials for industry, and that the exports were mainly manufactured goods, including iron and steel, coal, machinery, motorcars, and even ships.

If one asks whether this means the beginning of an all-round improvement in British foreign trade, the answer is, No. There appears to have been some stimulation of trade with South America and a marked upward trend in exports to various parts of the British Empire and to foreign countries whose currencies are on the sterling standard. Thus trade stimulation which began within the confines of the British Isles, and then, in spite of many differences, extended to the greater part of the British Empire, is now operating in a still larger circle of countries which have removed among themselves some of the gravest obstacles to trade. Britain is endeavoring to compensate for the falling off in its trade with the whole world by concentrating on a section of this trade. But a still wider field of co-operation is necessary before recovery can be complete.

Free Speech and Zenger

WHEN an American newspaper declares in editorial and news columns that certain aspects of the New Deal are "not in keeping with accepted ideas of civic liberty," its editor is not imprisoned for expressing the opinion. But it is largely because the American people cherish the ideal for which John Peter Zenger was jailed, courageously stood trial and won his case just 200 years ago that papers of the nation have kept the right to criticize governmental acts.

To commemorate the bicentennial of Zenger's arrest on Nov. 17, 1734, the New York Historical Society has placed on exhibit a collection of material that once aroused the wrath of the colonial Governor, William Cosby. Original copies of the offending paper, the New York Weekly Journal, tell the story of the trial. While Zenger languished in prison for eight months because he was unable to raise £400 bail, his wife continued to publish the Journal.

To refute charges that Zenger had "published several seditious libels having in them many Things tending to raise Factions and Tumults, among the people of this Province, inflaming their minds with Contempt of His Majesty's Government, and greatly disturbing the Peace thereof," Andrew Hamilton, one of the ablest lawyers in the colonies, advanced the plea that the jury had the right to pass upon not only the fact of publication, but also whether or not the statements published were true. He sought to establish that a statement, in order to be libelous, "must be false, malicious and tend to sedition." The court overruled him on this, holding that "the greater the truth, the greater the libel." But the defender's plea was so successful that the jury acquitted Zenger.

Hamilton's ideas for liberalizing the law were favorably received on both sides of the Atlantic, but it was not until Fox's Libel Act passed Parliament in 1798 that his arguments found a place in the statute books. In 1798, the admissibility of evidence of truth as a defense in libel cases was recognized in America by a clause in the Alien and Sedition Act.

With the presses of so many nations delivered into the hands of dictators or caught in the toils of elaborate governmental censorship, it is well for Americans to remember Zenger and the fight he made for his rights 200 years ago. It was a good fight and his was a good and lasting work, long to be cherished.

Egyptian Shutters Open

CHARLES R. WATSON, president of the American University at Cairo, brings to the United States good news of the rising influence of western civilization upon the Moslem world. For long centuries Egypt has been under the spell of Islam, but now the younger generation is responding to the appeal of new ideas. The fatalism of ages is beginning to retreat before the penetrating light of education. Says Dr. Watson:

> The two decades following the World War have led to an interpenetration of East and West more profound than in the days of the Crusades. Returning soldiers from the western front palavered about the cities of the white man when they reached their north African villages. . . . Life in Egypt is becoming modernized with startling rapidity. Present-day knowledge, inventions and feminism are breaking down old barriers.
>
> The oncoming generation has "gone modernist" as to European dress with the exception of the red fez. Almost as the ship leaves the dock the Egyptian and his wife who are able to travel abroad together appear on deck clothed in the latest Paris creations. . . . The universal custom among Moslem men of eating first and alone is becoming less general. While the veil has not been altogether given up as in Turkey, it is growing thinner and dropping lower.

On the athletic field the softness of the Near East is being transformed into persistent sportsmanship. The defeatist attitude when things go poorly is being changed into the will to cheer a losing team through the end of the contest. The western habit of refusing to accept a game as lost as long as the battle is on is being acquired by the Egyptian. In the laboratory repeated experiments by Moslem students are slowly convincing them of the dominance of law in the world of natural science and removing the belief that this globe is an uncertain "bag of tricks." Science is exploding superstitions and Egypt has nearly trebled her appropriations for education since the British transferred this responsibility to the land of the pyramids.

Since America is not suspected of covetousness or other ulterior motives, her influence in Egypt has the full power of disinterestedness. Educational institutions like the American University at Cairo, as Dr. Watson puts it, "are bridges of friendliness between America and the Arabic-speaking world." Voicing the need of international good will, someone has well said in the picture words of the East,

> Your love must have a broken wing if it cannot fly across the ocean.

Placing Poe

Book of the Day

IT HAS taken a long time to get Edgar Allan Poe into his proper focus, to see him, in so far as any man can so be seen, as he really was. The misrepresentations by his earliest biographer, the atmosphere of melancholy and mystery into which his poems and stories inevitably lead us, have taken a deal of clearing away. From the researches of Harrison, Woodberry and others, however, and more particularly from the letters preserved in the Valentine Museum at Richmond, and published only a few years ago, something like the authentic Poe has at length emerged.

It is an outstanding merit of Dame Una Pope-Hennessy's new book (EDGAR ALLAN POE, 1809-1849; a Critical Biography) London: Macmillan. 1s. 6d. net) that it is the first comprehensive study of the poet in which use has been made of these letters. For the rest, it is a straightforward and interesting narrative by one who has made a special study of the world in which its subject so uneasily moved. With an analysis of character a little more subtle, with a finer sense of literary values, it might have been the biography which Poe deserves.

Poe's was, after all, a fairly simple case of maladjustment to circumstances. He was, from the beginning to the end, "out of his element." He never knew the right people, never met anyone with whom he could be in perfect sympathy. John Allan's action in adopting him was generous, and that so utterly unimaginative a man should have found himself the guardian of a creature "of imagination all compact" is a subject rather for pity than for humor. But by sending the boy to the University of Virginia, and later to West Point, and then withholding the means for his barest subsistence there, he made himself responsible for much, though certainly very far from all, of the future trouble.

As for the society in which, during his brief and tardy period of fame, Poe found himself, one is inclined to exclaim of it, like Matthew Arnold contemplating Shelley among the Godwins, "What a set!" But whereas the Godwin circle, if squalid, was at any rate intelligent, among the literary ladies of New York who lionized the author of "The Raven" there was little but vanity and pretense.

The fact is that Poe had neither a tradition of culture behind him nor a genuinely cultured society about him. That is why he never acquired a true standard of values, and why his criticism, which is so pregnant in generalizations, is often so trivial, not to say vulgar, in its particular application. As for his best work in poetry and prose, it is absolutely unconditioned by circumstance. That, indeed, is its particular quality. It has the natural magic which belonged to Wordsworth and Coleridge, Shelley and Keats, at their highest moments. But under happier conditions there might have been much more of it.

F. B.

"Here's Another Little Job for You"

Next Week at This Hour....

"NEXT week at this hour the Variety Radio Theater brings you another sixty minutes of sparkling entertainment with a brilliant cast . . . including . . . " . . . The orchestra concludes a final reprise of the signature song of the program. From behind the glass partition of the control room the engineer nods. The show is over. The lights brighten. Studio 8G buzzes with voices as the audience—a privileged 500—rise and stream out of the sound-proofed, tastefully decorated room.

* * *

Practically all radio programs that advertise a product are conceived and controlled by advertising agencies. George Blanton directs this work in one of New York's greatest agencies. My own connection with the program just broadcast had begun one morning several weeks before when I called at Blanton's office and offered him a dramatic sketch. Blanton was busy and sent me to Carter, his writer.

Each program run by the agency is in charge of two key men—the producer and the writer. The producer's function is to collect his material, cast the show, see that rehearsals and rehearsal facilities are arranged for, keep expenses as low as possible, help the writer if necessary, and, in general take care of every contingency in the evolution of the show. The "writer" acts almost entirely in an editorial capacity. He has reached his station because he has shown himself capable of writing with distinction. However, as "writer" for the program, his position is analagous to that of an orchestra leader. He arranges, shapes, directs, determining where to cue in a musical number, where to apply mirth, where to lend a more serious touch. He must know how to use sound effects to best advantage, how to vary the tempo and, in general, how to *balance* his show.

* * *

Well, here I was with this script of mine in Herbert Carter's office. Generally Carter has his shows lined up two and three weeks ahead. Sometimes, however, he gets in a quandary. Now he glanced at my script with an experienced eye—finally nodded.

"It *is* different," he conceded.

It was a simple thing—a dramatization of the Pardoner's Tale out of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. I had rewritten and rearranged the plot a bit for greater dramatic value—plus my own private rhyme and meter.

"You need no 'names' for this," I argued. "It stands on its own two feet."

Well, to be sure, Chaucer had never been done on the air before—I think that was the strongest factor in persuading Carter to use it for the dramatic sketch on the following week's show. The sketch, which ran about twelve minutes, fitted in nicely, closing the first half of the program effectively. Prior to the Chaucer skit was a comedy spot and just after it was another comedy spot featuring a nationally known comedian. He would be a splendid antidote for any touch of the macabre my sketch might have.

As Carter planned it, the Variety Radio Theater program would open with a song number by the orchestra leader. This would be followed by a comedy spot . . . then another soft romantic number by the orchestra leader. Then the first commercial, which would fade for another song by the orchestra leader. My sketch closed the first half hour. The last half of the program was likewise balanced—but on a different order. It opened with a very well-known comic telling anecdotes, and closed with the only "great" name on the program—a famed soprano. Then a closing commercial—and so to bed.

* * *

Carter glanced at my sketch meditatively. "I'll get the director of the Metropolitan Opera orchestra to synchronize this with some original music . . . to serve as a background." Carter is indeed a man of ideas. He reached for the phone. . . . The music, written by the director himself, would be composed and orchestrated within the space of three days! . . . The show, with the exception of my sketch, was already cast by Blanton. It was easy to get actors.

Rehearsals were more difficult than usual. The actors had to temper their diction and expression to the feeling and tempo of the music. The chief sound effect was a great tolling bell that rang throughout the piece at different pitches. We had a hard time finding a satisfactory effect, but finally located a phonograph record that gave us the exact tones. Such effects are usually made by records that contain every variety of sound.

Seconds are expensive in radio. The time element is checked and rechecked at every rehearsal. The script is carefully "peeled" or "blown up" as the seconds require. Musical numbers are extracted or inserted, "gags" are handled likewise in the process of molding the program to fit neatly into the time alotted.

The "good-night" of the announcer occasions many a harrassed radio producer and writer a heartfelt sigh of relief—but, at the same time it starts another set of wheels to turning. There is always next week.

I. A.

North....South....East.. West

Long-Term Investments II

By Frank L. Perrin

BETWEEN TWO CITIES

EVEN in those cities and sections once familiar through frequent contacts, one discovers, after long absence, much that interests, not solely because it is new, but because one sees in the new evidences of substantial growth, significant proofs of a progress along a way of which those of preceding generations had only prophetic vision. I am, it must be confessed, the champion and advocate of the newer order. My faith is not in the intrepid pathfinders so much as in those whose hands are now upon the plow and who, it will unfailingly be discovered, are being freed from many of the hindering limitations which unnecessarily defeated the realization of high hopes and laudable ambitions. It has required many generations of searching and experience to make it apparent that these limitations were, and always are, self-imposed.

A day or two ago I walked through sections of the campus and viewed the completed and some of the as yet incomplete buildings of a college which is the expression of this new freedom from traditional limitations. I have watched it in the short years of its development from a primary school to this dignified and representative expression of a new order. It stands, or will stand in its completeness, as the visible and cultural proof of the soundness of another long-term investment in intangibles.

* * *

Shortly before the visit to this broad college campus I rode across miles of Illinois prairie country through which my forebears journeyed by slow stages in the early '50's. Our train passed for hours the mines and loaded cars which produce and carry, every year, millions of tons of bituminous coal to distant mills and factories. In the '50's the people of this very section found it difficult to obtain sufficient fuel for their own needs. They knew nothing at all of the buried riches beneath their own farms.

Now let us get the philosophy of this thing straight to begin with. This vast source of heat and light was not finally discovered because the fuel was needed or because there was a distressing shortage of wood and coal. That need existed and was not met for nearly a century after the rich farms were settled and subdued. Its discovery came with the understanding and realization that every need can be met, and at a time, we may believe, when the utilization of that supply would best serve the needs of a progressing civilization.

I have faith to believe, as I trust you will believe, that the newer and more generously provided facilities for spiritual and cultural growth and development have come and are continuing to come to the people of this day, not because the need for them is greater than in the past, but because we have gained and are gaining a better understanding of their value and of our ability to make use of them in our everyday experiences.

Entirely apart from the confusing and, I hope, more or less superficial indications of social unrest and instability which thrust themselves upon our attention, and which are magnified and amplified by iconoclastic propagandists, we may discover on every hand, as I have discovered today and yesterday, convincing proofs of the eventual supremacy of the genuine and the wholesome. I did not need to come into the Middle West to verify a conviction long felt that there is abundant promise of the establishment of this supremacy. But it is gratifying to find at hand cumulative and supporting evidence of the soundness and correctness of this hopeful premise.

* * *

I imagine that many in this and other parts of the world who may chance to read what is here written have never traveled or lived in this not very specifically defined section of the Middle West in the United States. Those who are not familiar with it may imagine that it is still a "remote" section where the purely aesthetic or cultural things are little appreciated and only casually exemplified. All such are invited, vicariously, to come into these rejuvenated cities of the vintage of fur-trapper and covered-wagon days and discover for themselves what is being accomplished by men and women who have added a new vision to their heritage of courage and faith.

Magnificent structures are being erected as monuments which mark the progressive stages of this newer realization of the opportunities which are theirs and ours. The permanency and substantiality of the foundations upon which those of preceding generations builded are sufficient guarantees of the economy of this fresh adventure. The bona fides of the promoters of the new is established. They continue, cheerfully and courageously, to prove their faith by works.

The Wide Horizon

Pro and Con About Unions

By Malcolm Keir

Professor of Economics, Dartmouth College

AMERICAN labor unions have come to be characterized by selfishness and irresponsibility in many of their activities. As more persons become involved with organized labor these charges are heard with increasing frequency. The charge of selfishness comes often from extreme Socialists or Communists; that of irresponsibility, from extremely conservative individuals and from employers' groups. The latter charge has had considerable public airing since the incorporation of the famous Section 7A of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Selfishness is said to have been evidenced in the exclusion from unions of the unskilled, and such underprivileged wage earners as women, immigrants and Negroes; the minority topmost workers sought high wages and short hours only for themselves. To the extent that the possession of skill permits monopolists of the skill to exact high wages and other privileges, unions of skilled persons have, and do, act selfishly; but technological changes constantly have narrowed the field of skill, so that most workers have tended toward a single category of merely trained employees. In step with the change, unions have liberalized membership requirements.

Wherever women are numerous in an occupation the unions in self-defense have had to admit them to membership, printers having been among the earliest to take this action. Besides, there are so many unions composed wholly of women that they have a federation of their own within the American Federation of Labor. It is still true, however, that wherever women are in the minority the male unionists try not only to keep them out of the unions but to exclude them from the trades.

As for Negroes, the official declarations of the A. F. of L. and 100 of the 109 national unions forbid discrimination based on color; in practice the declarations often are disregarded. Yet it is becoming the custom either to organize separate locals for Negroes or to group them in federal locals affiliated with the A. F. of L.

* * *

Another kind of selfishness frequently is laid against unions; namely, an absorption in their own programs that blinds them to the possible adverse effects the programs may have upon national welfare. An individualistic competitive economy breeds that kind of selfishness, not only among unions, but among capitalists, landlords and even social reformers. We need to change our economy and ethics from "each for himself" to "all for each other"; signs are not lacking that we have begun the process of this change. Not the least significant of the signs is the somewhat broader social viewpoint of unionists, employers, and legislators toward the long disregarded problems of child labor, unemployment, and destitute old age.

The irresponsibility of unions is said to be shown in the prevalence of racketeering, in the violence that often accompanies strikes, and in the disregard of trade agreements.

Although union racketeering has constituted a small share of the total, and among unions, racketeering has been found mostly in the building trades and needle trades, it is undeniable that racketeering existed among unions for too long before unions tried to check it. But both the A. F. of L. and national unions have awakened to the need to purge their organizations; the facts of racketeering have been investigated and the powers to revoke charters or cancel membership cards have been used to compel reform.

* * *

Unionists minimize responsibility for strike violence by the claim that violence in quarrels is part of our American pioneer tradition. Moreover, much of the strike violence is said not to be attributed to strikers but either to strike-breakers or hoodlums taking advantage of strike conditions. But the public is losing patience with these excuses, and have begun to demand compulsory arbitration. For strategic reasons neither employers nor unionists want this solution, which besides is of doubtful constitutionality. Trade agreements with provisions for voluntary arbitration—as recently provided in the settlement of the A. & P. troubles in Cleveland—offer a better solution, as does compulsory investigation of industrial disputes as practiced in Canada and Colorado.

The trade agreement really has had slight chance to show its virtues, despite the fact that the method has existed in the United States for nearly fifty years. It has been used with greatest success in the foundry, newspaper mechanical divisions, theater, men's clothing, and coal industries. Although both employers and unions have been guilty of violations of agreements, nevertheless just as frequently both have maintained agreements when it would have been advantageous to scrap them. The trade agreement as the pinnacle of collective bargaining promotes industrial peace.

Those employers who fear to enter a trade agreement because they doubt the responsibility of unions should remember that irresponsibility is an attribute of weakness; conversely power begets responsibility. In the United States, unions have been weak but apparently are on the threshold of power. Is it fatuous to hope that their responsibility will increase with their power?